THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisments liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor.
Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District.
VOLUME XXIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1897. NUMBER 9.
TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

HOME FROM THE FIELD.

The white clover spread as if wings of a storm
Had dropped down of snow on the field;
The cedars gleamed red at the edge of the farm—
A shower of red wine concealed;
And a lazy balloon sailed the light thistle-down,
And a whacking bird twittered anon,—
As home-ward we trudged up the lane grown-brown,
When the time to cease working came on.

The whippoorwill dreamed in the thicket
Its lullaby—
And the cricket chirped out in the wheat;
The cattle stood lowing beside the farm gate,
And a milking song rose faint and sweet;
The summer breath told of roses that grew
By the farmhouse whose gable loomed wan;
And mother would meet us in welcome, we knew,
When the time to cease working came on.

We are toiling on still, though on different ways
From the ones where we labored when young,
And not with the carelessness known in the days
When Hope her sweet melodies sung.
The hours are longer, it seemeth, than then—
But the toiling will some time be done;
Then peace will again smile upon us as when
The time to cease working came on.
—Will T. Hale, in Chicago Times-Herald.

THE ROZELLE DIAMONDS.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

It was an April evening, with the warm rain dropping softly in the shrubbery and a scent of growing things in the air—just the magic hour between daylight and dusk when there is nothing to be done and nobody wants to do anything; and in the big saloon parlor, where the satin-damask hangings rustled mournfully and the carpet was faded to a dull color, four young girls were playing "blind man's buff," their voices and footsteps hushed into a sort of semi-silence, as if they feared to disturb somebody.

Light and quick they rushed to and fro, smothering their merriment, cutting short their tinkles of silvery laughter in the gathering dusk, until the sharp, sudden peal of a bell sounded in an adjoining hall. Then a blank silence fell on the rejoicing four.

"I knew it!" gasped Kate Godfrey. "It's Margery Dixon!" whispered Emily Hardwick. "She does giggle so dreadfully."

"But it was you knocked over the footstool, Kate!" retorted Margery, the giggler. "You know it was!"

"Girls, hush!" said Mary Mellen, the youthful hostess of the occasion. "Do hush! Please go home, Kate and Margery. We had no business to be playing such a noisy game. Emily, leave off poking the fire—the logs are so dreadfully against the fire-irons!"

But at this juncture the door opened; a wrinkled, haggish old dame stood in the black portal holding a candle.

"I'd like to know," croaked she, "how you young ladies come to be making such a racket? She wants you right away, Miss Mary."

"Who is me," said Mary, heaving a deep sigh of resignation.

Mrs. Jacqueline Rozelle lived here at Rozelle Croft like a handsome old ogress in an enchanted castle—semi-blind, half-dead and wholly eccentric. She was supposed to be rich, although she never spent any money, and Mary Mellen, her grandniece, represented the captive-maiden element of the story, while Polly, the maid, did the housework and helped Aunt Jacque to scold poor Mary.

Why did she endure this? Why do we all endure the inevitable? Because she had to; because there were six other Mellen birds in the nest at home, and because the parent birds had received great ly when Mary was asked to go and live with her aunt.

"She must be rich," said Mrs. Mellen, "because she has lived in that old house and spent nothing for 40 years."

"Perhaps she hadn't it to spend," suggested Miranda Mellen.

"Oh, she must have it!" said Ogaca.

"Besides," suggested Alfred, the elder son, "there are the Rozelle diamonds that Uncle Fernande gave her for a wedding present—the diamonds she wore at the ball at Versailles when she dance bwith Louis Napoleon, the first president of the French republic.

"Humph!" commented Miranda, who was the doubter of the family. "The Rozelle diamonds, indeed! Did anyone ever see them?"

"No! But"—

"Well, when I see them I'll believe in them!" nodded Miranda.

"Children, all this has nothing to do with the question," said Mrs. Mellen, conclusively. "Your father's Aunt Jacqueline has asked Mary to go to Rozelle Croft for an indefinitely long visit, and Mary must go!"

So this poor little human flower was transplanted from a large, merry family of boys and girls, living in a city flat, to the solitudes of a decayy country house, standing behind a row of Lombardy poplars in a swampy plain.

Even old Polly took pity upon Mary, and suggested to Mrs. Rozelle that some of the neighborhood girls should be asked in to keep her company.

"She ain't used to a place like this," said Polly.

But Mrs. Roselle shook her ancient, lace-capped head.

"No," she said, decisively. "I want none of the neighborhood girls racing around here, and I won't have 'em."

Aunt Jacque, however, was confined to one big echoing room upstairs, and she did not know it, when Polly, driven to desperation, consented to Mary's piteous appeals for companionship.

"Oh, Polly, do let me ask Emily Hardwick to come here," she sobbed. "She shall sleep with me, and she won't eat much; and I feel myself stiffening into an old woman here alone. Aunt Jacque will never know."

Emily came, under vow of solemn secrecy. Emily got acquainted with Kate Godfrey, the minister's daughter, and Kate introduced pretty Margery Dixon; and the quartet contrived to enjoy themselves hugely, always on tiptoe and under their breath.

"If Mrs. Rozelle finds this out, I lose my place," said Polly.

"But she never shall find it out!" cried the four, in chorus.

Aunt Jacque was very cross this evening when Mary ran apprehensively upstairs.

"What's all that noise down below?" said she, fretfully.

"I'm very sorry that the footstool got knocked over," faltered Mary.

"And in poking the fire the logs tumbled over the fire-dogs, and—"

"Why haven't you been up here before to read to me?" imperiously questioned the old dame.

"I didn't think it was so late."

"Light the lamp!" said Mrs. Rozelle. "Get your book; begin now!" Mary obeyed, and when she had read the old woman to sleep, she sat looking at the odd little figures on the lamp shade, wondering—wondering how Aunt Jacque could ever have been young and pretty enough to dance with the first president of the brilliant Parisian court; wondering where the famous Rozelle diamonds were kept; wondering why Aunt Jacque had not shown them to her when she displayed the quaint contents of the flat jewel drawer in the Japanese cabinet—thin old gold chains, fantastic brooches, more or less broken, saucer-shaped lockets and bracelets of curious make, but never a precious stone in the lot.

The dead-gold cardrops, like miniature globes, were among the most modern thing among the articles, but the whole collection, Mary jeeringly told herself, was not worth five dollars.

"I wish she would show me the diamonds!" thought Mary.

And at that very instant Aunt Jacque awoke, with a little start.

"I was dreaming about the Rozelle diamonds," said she, sharply peering toward the bandy-legged Japanese cabinet. "Mary!"

"Yes, Aunt Jacque!"

Perhaps the time was come at last.

"Look in the tall blue vase on the right-hand corner of the mantel. Is there a key there?"

"Yes, Aunt Jacque."

"Oh, then it's safe! But the dream was so very, very vivid. Ring for Polly. I feel like going to bed."

Aunt Jacque went to bed as usual. The next morning she did not get up. She was not sick, she said—only tired.

But the doctor shook his head and gave orders that the house should be kept very quiet.

"Miss Emily will have to go home," said Polly. "And Miss Kate and Miss Margery mustn't come here any more at present."

Emily succumbed to circumstances and went to stay with Kate Godfrey for a few days before she returned to the city. Kate was going to have a party.

"Oh, if I could only have something nice to wear!" said Emily. "Those gold carrings of madam's! For one night, Mary! She's lying quite drowsy and unconscious; she never would know. An I am so shabby and poor looking among all Kate's friends!"

And Mary, over-persuaded, crept into Aunt Jacque's room, took the key from the blue vase, unlocked the drawer, and abstracted the dead-gold knobs with velvet fingers.

Emily uttered a cry of joy.

"Oh, you are so sweet, so good!" said she.

"Be sure you bring them back tomorrow," a ljured Mary.

"I'll be quite sure," said Emily.

The next morning Aunt Jacque suddenly roused herself out of her dream-like torpidity.

"Who is there?" said she.

And Mary answered:

"I am, Aunt Jacque!"

"I dreamed," said the old woman, "that some one was tampering with my jewel drawer. Go, Mary, and see if the key is all safe."

And Mary, pale and trembling, obeyed.

"Bring it here," said Mrs. Rozelle. "Let me see it. Aye, that's right. Take good care of the key, child. Let it never go out of your sight. The diamonds are there—the diamonds that I mean to give to you!"

"Aunt Jacque!" gasped Mary.

"Yes," nodded the old dame—"yes! You never suspected it, did you? The dead-gold drops are hollow—the great sparkling stones are inclosed inside them. The diamonds that I wore that night when I danced at Versailles, with Eugenie de Montijo opposite me in the set. This old house and the diamonds are all that is left of the great Rozelle fortune, and they are to be yours!"

The dew of perspiration broke out on Mary's forehead as she listened, and no sooner had Mrs. Rozelle fallen asleep again than she called Polly to take her place, and hurried across the meadows to the Godfrey house.

Everything was in the wild disorder incident to the morning after a party. Kate, just dressed, came yawning to greet her.

"Where's Emily? My, didn't you know? Gone back to New York in the five o'clock morning train. Received a telegram that her mother was sick. Didn't even go to bed after the party."

"Did she leave no message for me?"

"None that I know of—except, of course, her love and all that sort of thing. Isn't it too bad that she should be hurried away like this?"

Mary wrung her hands. What was to be done? Suppose Aunt Jacque should insist on seeing the jewels? She hurried to the railway station and telegraphed to Emily to send the earrings at once, and then returned to Rozelle Croft with feelings that can better be imagined than described.

"It was my own fault," she kept repeating to herself—"my own fault! And I alone must bear the punishment!"

The day passed slowly on, and no message came. Aunt Jacque waked and slept by turns, talked about the first president and beautiful Eugenie de Montijo, called Mary by some loving name, and then drifted back into the darkness that borders on the unseen land.

But presently, as Mary sat by the fire in the saloon, drinking her tea, while Polly kept watch and ward up stairs, the shrill old voice called out, in plainiy audible accents:

"The gold earrings! Bring me the gold earrings, I say! Mary has the key. Tell Mary to bring them here."

The girl started up, clasping her hands and turning very pale. The punishment had descended upon her at last.

At the same moment a hand tapped at the window glass. Margery Dixon's bright face was closely pressed against the casement.

"Open, Mary—open!" cried the sweet, fresh voice. "Here's a little package Em Hardwick left with me to give you, and I haven't had a chance to come over until now."

The Rozelle diamonds at last, in their unpretending shells of plain gold—and the cloud was lifted from poor Mary Mellen's heart.

And Margery Dixon could not imagine why Mary was crying so hysterically as she took the trinkets from her hand.

"Is she so bad as that?" said she. "But you know she was very old."

It was true. Miss Rozelle was "very old." She died that night; but before she died she solemnly gave into Mary Mellen's hands the Rozelle diamonds and the deeds-of-gift of Rozelle Croft and all its lands, in the presence of the doctor and old Polly.

The girl was not much of an heiress, that was true; but to her the thing meant wealth.

"Father and mother and the children shall come and live here," said she, ecstatically. "And perhaps some day, when I have built up my mourning, I can go to a party and wear the diamonds!"

For, as you will see, Mary Mellen was but a girl, after all.—Saturday Night.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Parchment used on the best banjos is made from wolf-skin.

Friendship, Me., has a great grandmother but fifty-three years old.

Ten regiments in the British army publish each their own newspaper.

About $10,000,000 in gold is now concealed in the teeth of people in the world.

The various countries of the world now use 13,400 different kinds of postage stamps.

The latest thing in locks is one where the keyhole is in the centre of the doorknob.

Three million five hundred thousand steel pens are used throughout the world every day in the week.

A merchant in Copenhagen was fined 10 crowns for having used the American flag as an advertising medium.

A Minneapolis genealogist reckons up four billions of persons between William the Conqueror and one of his descendants now living.

Detectives detailed to look after professional shoplifters always look to see if their suspects are wearing gloves. A "professional," it is declared, never works with his gloves on.

A man well up in dog lore counsels intending purchasers of a puppy to let the mother of the puppy choose for them. In carrying them back to their bed the first the mother picks up will always be the best.

Public story tellers still earn a good livelihood in Japan. In Tokio six hundred of them ply their trade, provided with a small table, a fan and a paper wrapper to illustrate and emphasize the points of their ta'es.

In Germany when the vote of the jury stands six against six the prisoner is acquitted. A vote of seven against five leaves the decision to the court, and in a vote of eight against four the prisoner is convicted.

In Japan, small children of the poor, who have the gift of straying and no nurses to look after them, are safeguarded by the simple precaution of hanging labels round their necks which tell their names and addresses.

The most wonderful statue in the world is in Yokohama, Japan. It is a seated image of the god Dia-butsu, and its height is sixty-three and one-half feet. The total weight of this great statue is 450 tons, five hundred pounds of which is pure gold.

The National Bank of Commerce of Tacoma, Wash., set out to sink a well under the building. Some twenty or thirty feet below the surface the workmen came upon some cooking utensils and a skeleton, and inquiry revealed the fact that the spot had been an Indian burial ground.

The palace of the king of Siam is enclosed in high white walls which are a mile in circumference. Within them are contained temples, public offices, seraglios, stables, for the sacred elephant, accommodation for 1000 troops, cavalry, artillery, war elephants, an arsenal and a theatre.

R. P. Browning, discovered in Nevada, Mo., as the champion skunk hunter, has become the champion frog catcher, getting fifty frogs in half an hour. He uses a pole with a hook on the end, and, riding into the frog ponds on horseback, yanks out any frog that shows himself.

Got His Ice Water Bath.

"Please fix me up an ice water bath," said Dr. Fernandez of the City of Mexico to Clerk Green of the Laclede hotel recently.

"We don't have them," said Mr. Green sympathetically, as he noticed the great beads of perspiration streaming down the Mexican's face.

"Can I provide an ice water bath myself?" inquired the doctor, as he proceeded to mop his face with a fresh handkerchief.

"Certainly."

The Mexican called three bell boys at once, and in short order a huge chunk of ice was afloat in a bathtub full of cold water. Fernandez remained in the bath until the chunk of ice was melted.

"Well, did you enjoy your bath?" said Green, when Fernandez appeared at the counter looking as cool as a cucumber.

"It was good for a while, but the ice melted, and then the water got so hot I had to come out, replied Dr. Fernandez.—St. Louis Republic.

An umbrella insurance company is the latest thing in London. The company iusures caues as well as umbrellas.

WORK OF FOUR MONTHS.

UNPRECEDENTED RECORD FOR NATIONAL TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Period of Disaster for American Labor and Industry—Our Loss of Revenue and Wages—What Floods of Foreign Goods in Our Home Markets Mean.

Congress has just established for itself a record unprecedented in the history of National legislation. With in a period of four months a tariff bill has passed both the House of Representatives and the United States Senate. Appreciating the importance and the need for its prompt enactment, all Republican Congressmen have lent themselves to support every plan suggested whereby relief could be afforded, in the quickest possible manner, to our suffering wage-earners. When the people compare the period of four months, during which the Republicans have been diligently devoting themselves to the people's interest, with the full twelve months' dilly-dallying of the Democratic party in 1893-94, which resulted in a bill of "perfidy and dishonor," the fullest credit will be given to the Republicans, and the people will feel that the Republican party can be relied upon to exercise both speed and judgment, where the Nation's prosperity and welfare is concerned, if entrusted with authority and power.

But even the comparatively brief period of four months, that have been occupied in the preparation and enactment of the Dingley tariff, have been disastrous to all American labor and industry. Just as soon as the special session of Congress was called together for the purpose of passing a protective tariff, every foreign producing interest was exerted to its utmost in order to flood our markets with foreign goods before the advance in the tariff rates. During March and April we received over $50,000,000 worth more foreign goods than in the same two months of 1896. During May and June we believe the increase to have been larger. At any rate, it is quite safe to say, in advance of the publication of the June figures of imports, that we have been supplied—from March to June inclusive—with foreign goods worth over $100,000,000 in excess of the value imported during the corresponding four months of 1896.

One hundred million dollars worth of additional foreign goods! What does this mean? We know that our markets were already overstocked before this great surplus was thrust upon us. We know that there has been no unusual consumption of these goods in the last four months. We know, therefore, that these goods are still in the country in addition to the ordinary and average supply that we bought a year ago. Including the ordinary with the extraordinary stock of foreign goods, we have received, in the last four months, foreign products and manufactures worth $350,000,000. Every dollar's worth of these goods must be consumed and paid for by the American people. The importers are not going to ship them back again to the foreign manufacturers. They are here to be sold to our people and to be used by our people. And, until they are thus disposed of and consumed, there can be but small demand and small sale for the product of American labor, of American farms and of American factories.

The loss to the National revenue, through this sudden influx of foreign goods, will probably approximate one hundred million dollars. That is to say, had the goods been imported under the ordinary commercial demand, after the enactment of the Dingley tariff, the United States Treasury would be a hundred million dollars better off. And how about American labor? The receipt of three hundred and fifty million dollars' worth of foreign goods, within four months, means a loss of seventy-five per cent. of that amount, or $260,000,000, to American wage-earners and producers. If these goods had not been imported there would, during the immediate ensuing months, have been a demand for labor to the extent of $260,000,000 and that large sum would, immediately and shortly, have been in general circulation from hand to hand throughout the United States, improving the condition of our wage-earners, of our storekeepers, of our merchants, of our manufacturers, of our farmers, and of those engaged in every manner of business.

Member British Board of Trade.

Republican Fundamental Principle.

The fundamental principle of the Republicanism is protection—protection to American labor, protection to American capital, protection to American farmers, protection to American finances, protection to American interests and the American citizen no matter where he may be found. Therefore, the men who voted for McKinley on account of his standing on the financial question, must show that they are in accord with the foundation principle of Republicanism—protection—before they can be accorded a hearing in Republican councils.—Darlington (Mo.) Record.

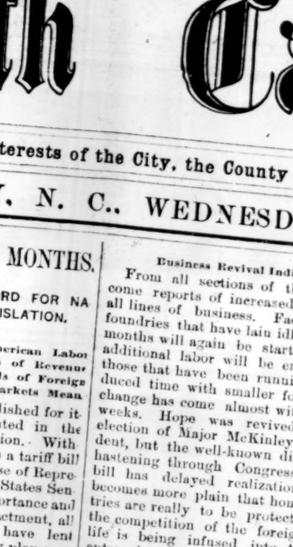
Injury From Importers.

The importers who are rushing goods into the country have the double purpose of making an extra profit by raising the price on them when the Dingley bill goes into effect, and putting that law into disrepute by making its receipts light during the first year.—Trenton (N. J.) Gazette.

Business Revival Indicated.

From all sections of the country come reports of increased activity in all lines of business. Factories and foundries that have lain idle for many months will again be started up and additional labor will be employed in those that have been running on reduced time with smaller force. The change has come almost within a few weeks. Hope was revived by the election of Major McKinley as President, but the well-known difficulty of hastening through Congress a tariff bill has delayed realization. As it becomes more plain that home industries are really to be protected from the competition of the foreigner new life is being infused into American enterprises. Uncertainty chills trade. The conviction that four years of protection are to be ours has made business men once more willing to enter into engagements for the future. The depression following the recent free trade experiment has taught us a costly lesson. In the railway service alone over a quarter of a million of men were thrown out of employment because the mills, factories and all industrial enterprises no longer furnished tonnage. If a country is prosperous its railroads prosper. They are the great distributors. The money they receive is, all but a very small portion, spent in the public service. Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks are but the commission charged by the disbursing agent. In most cases this commission is far below the ruling rate. Protection will put money in circulation that is held now by capitalists too prudent to undertake to compete with the products of foreign pauper labor. Men now idle will once more find employment in the shops and factories and on the railroads. The employment of these men will bring business as well to the storekeeper, and the farmer will again find a more profitable demand for his products.

Will He Win Her?



The History of Our Flag.

One of the most interesting pieces of history connected with the American flag remains to be told. For eighty-nine years after the Stars and Stripes were adopted, they were made of foreign goods. All through the War of 1812 and Civil War, no American soldier or sailor ever fought under a yard of American bunting. No bunting was made in this country for two reasons; first, because nobody knew how to make it, and second, because nobody could make it and compete with England. General Butler induced Congress in 1865 to put a tariff of forty per cent. on bunting, and a man was sent to England to learn how to make it, and when he returned twelve looms were put in operation, and then on February 24, 1866, a notable event occurred in Washington. The first American flag, made of American bunting, was hoisted over the National Capitol. The flag was twenty-one feet by twelve feet, and was the gift of General Ben Butler.

We said there were twelve looms engaged in making bunting in 1865; well, that was a good many then, but in twelve years afterward there were 13,000 looms making the same article.

Under free trade in bunting we paid from $25 to $35 a bale for the goods, and under a protective tariff the price fell to $18 for a first-class article.—Fond du Lac (Wis.) Commonwealth.

Trading.

"A nation grows in prosperity and power according as it trades, and it trades only as it produces, and it produces only as it is able to satisfy its wants thereby."—Minneapolis Times. And it cannot produce if a free-trade tariff permits other countries, with cheaper labor, to do its production. We have experienced this condition under the Gorman-Wilson bill of the Democratic party which checked this Nation's growth in prosperity and power. But we will grow again under the Dingley Protective Tariff.

Well Rid of It.

With the advent of protection we have the expulsion of "perfidy and dishonor." Americans are all heartily ashamed of this taint of Democracy and will gladly be rid of it.

Among the Free Traders.

"High protective tariffs are breeders of discord and ill-feeling at home as well as abroad."Salt Lake Herald.

Certainly they are, among the free traders.

Beef For Alaska.

Thirty steers have been shipped from Chehalis County, Washington, to Circle City, Alaska, where it is expected they will arrive some time in August. The cost of getting them there will be about $10,000, but a profit is expected, as the steers weigh on the average 1800 pounds each, and the meat will sell at half a dollar a pound. The steers are old ones, as young ones couldn't stand the journey. They will go by steamer to Juneau, and there be driven to their destination, where they will have a month's grazing before being sold.

Betterment of the Times.

Business men of Chehalis, Wash., find all conditions thereabouts favorable to immediate betterment of the times. More money is in circulation, although it is not yet abundant; but what is more to the point, more merchandise has been received there and more shipments have been made from there this spring than in any spring for three years, and the farm products this year give promise of being in excess of those raised in any preceding year.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

July Report of the Government's Statistician.

THE OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING.

Wheat Average Nearly Up to That of the Last Ten Years—Corn 9.5 Points Lower Than Last Year—Oats Show a Large Yield—Tobacco in Fine Shape—Reports From Abroad Tell of Poor Yields.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The July returns to the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture indicate the following average conditions;

Corn, 82.9; winter wheat, 81.2; spring wheat, 91.2; combined spring and winter wheat, 84.9; oats, 87.5; winter rye, 95, spring rye, 90; barley, 88.5; tobacco, 78.5; Irish potatoes, 87.8.

The report on the acreage of corn, which is preliminary, shows a decrease of 1.2 per cent. as compared with that of last year. This represents a decrease of about 1,000,000 acres. Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and one or two less important corn-producing States, show an increased acreage, but this is more than offset by the shrinkage in Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and other States. The average condition of corn is only 82.9, or 9.5 points lower than in July of last year.

The principal State averages are as follows: Ohio, 76; Michigan, 89; Indiana, 83; Illinois, 82; Iowa, 75; Missouri, 92; Kansas, 90; Nebraska, 82; Texas, 101; Tennessee, 90; Kentucky, 87.

The condition of winter wheat, 81.2, is 2.7 points higher than last month, and 5.6 points higher than in July of last year; that of spring wheat, 91.2, is 1.6 points higher than last month, but 2.1 points lower than in July of last year. The average condition of spring and winter wheat combined, 84.9, is 1.9 point higher than that of the corresponding period last year.

The percentage of the wheat crop of 1896 reported as on hand on July 1, 1897, is 5.46.

The average condition of the oat crop, 87.5, compares very unfavorably with that of July, 1896, but it is only a small fraction of 1 per cent. less than the average July condition for the last ten years.

The average condition of rye, 95, is 11.2 points higher than in July of last year, but that it was at that time.

The condition of barley is improving, having advanced 1.1 point during the month, and is now slightly better than at this time last year.

The tobacco acreage shows a falling off of 20 per cent. as compared with that of last year, and the condition, 78.5, is less by 13 points than that of July last.

There is a decrease in the acreage of Irish potatoes of 8.4 as compared with that of last year. The shrinkage is general, Nebraska being the only State with any considerable acreage devoted to this crop that shows an increase. In point of condition also the crop at this time compares unfavorably with that of last year, the figures being $7.8 and 99 respectively.

The wool reports indicates 5.8 pounds as the average weight per fleece, as compared with 5.7 last year and 5.6 in 1895.

The European agent of the department reports that the weather during June was generally favorable to growing crops, except in Russia and parts of Germany and Italy, but the wheat crop will be below the average in Great Britain, France and Austria-Hungary.

A consular report from Winnipeg, Manitoba, indicates good crops of wheat, oats and barley on an increased acreage in that province.

"Original Packages" Win.

In the United States Circuit Court at Charleston, S. C., Judge Simonton rendered perpetual the injunction recently granted prohibiting State dispensary constables from interfering with the original package stores. It is decided that all sales of liquor made in such establishments must be conducted under the restrictions of time, quantity and persons made in the dispensary law of South Carolina. This puts the original package man on practically the same footing as State dispensaries.

Hanged by a Mob.

Erastus Brown, a colored man, attacked and dearly killed Miss Annie Foerviner, near Villa Ridge, Mo., on July 2. He was captured and conveyed to Union, Mo., to prevent his being lynched. Brown was forcibly taken from jail at 2.30 o'clock a. m., however, and hanged to a tree by a mob of mounted men from Villa Ridge.

Hail Eight Inches Deep.

A severe storm visited the vicinity of Massillon, Ohio. Hailstones as large as walnuts fell, and in some places the ground was covered to a depth of eight inches. Corn and vegetables were almost ruined. After the storm farmers took buckets full of hail to town for exhibition.

Fighting in Uruguay.

A dispatch from Montevideo, Uruguay, says that severe fighting between the Revolutionists and Government troops has occurred at Acegua, in the province of Cerro Largo. According to the Government report, the rebels were obliged to retreat.

Fires Eighty Shots a Minute.

Captain Cel, of the Bersaglieri, of the Italian Army, has invented a rifle from which eighty shots a minute may be fired without removing the weapon from the shoulder. Tests of the new arm are being made by the Government.

Brave Lighthouse Girl.

Agnes Judson, the pretty young daughter of the lighthouse-keeper at Stratford Point, off Bridgeport, Conn., on Long Island Sound, swam out half a mile and rescued two men who had been upset in their rowboat and were drowning.

Counseling the Sultan.

The rulers of the six great Powers in Europe have separately counselled the Sultan to make peace with Greece without further delay, accepting the terms dictated by the Powers.

Victory for the B. & O. Receivers.

The Receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company won a victory over J. Pierpont Morgan in the Federal Court in Baltimore, Md.

New Hampshire Mill Burns.

Fire destroyed completely a large saw and grist mill connected with the immense plant of the Berlin Mills Company in Berlin, N. H., resulting in a loss of fully $100,000. The property is insured for $100,000, and the mills will be rebuilt. Five hundred men were thrown out of employment by the fire.

Minor Mention.

The University of Virginia proposes to erect a memorial to Poe.

Weyler notifies Spain that he wants 20,000 additional troops immediately.

Spain has borrowed $40,000,000 for war by pledging the customs revenues of the Phillipines.

A movement is on foot to hold a great pan-American electrical exposition at Niagara Falls in 1899.

Egypt's population, according to the census just taken, is 9,700,000, an increase of 2,900,000 since 1882, or about 42 per cent. in fifteen years.

Antwerp, Belgium, is going to have a great celebration on the three hundredth anniversary of Sir Anthony Van Dyck's birth, March 22, 1809.

The anti-English feeling in India is much more serious than it was at first supposed to be. A petition from the natives has come to light which, if true, shows that they have abundant cause for complaint.

A CASTILIAN GOVERNOR.

Miguel A. Otero, Who is Now Chief Executive of New Mexico.

Miguel A. Otero has been installed as Governor of the Territory of New Mexico. Governor Otero is of pure Castilian blood, the first of his race who has filled the gubernatorial chair of New Mexico. He is thoroughly American in every way. His education was obtained at the St. Louis

MIGUEL OTERO,
(The young Castilian Governor of New Mexico.)

University and the college of Notre Dame. Governor Otero is thirty-eight years old, and the youngest of New Mexico's governors. He is married, and he and his wife and one child will occupy the oldest official building on the Western hemisphere. It is a palace—300x150 feet—and was erected 310 years ago by the King of Spain as the palace of the viceroy of the Spanish Empire.

BROUGHT DEATH TO SCORES.

Appalling Number of Fatalities Accompany the Hot Wave in the West.

A week of terrific heat in the Central West ended in a tornado, which swept over Kentucky and Southern Illinois. The country had not had time to recover from the terrific hot spell of the week before, and in consequence the suffering in all sections has been very great. The number of deaths that can be directly attributed to the heat is very large and those prostrated are beyond computation. In very many cases manufacturing plants have been closed on account of the weather.

Kentucky suffered from the most intense heat wave experienced in its history. Throughout Indiana the heat has been almost as great as in Kentucky.

Here is a list of deaths and prostrations in various cities: Chicago—Sixteen dead, fifty prostrated. Louisville, Ky.—Ten dead, twenty prostrated. Indianapolis—Two dead, twenty prostrated. Oshkosh, Wis.—Two dead, four prostrated. Quincy, Ill.—Two dead, five prostrated. Toledo, Ohio—One dead, ten prostrated. Milwaukee—Four dead, twenty prostrated. Racine, Wis.—Two dead, five prostrated. Dubuque, Iowa—Two dead, nine prostrated. Elkhart, Ind.—One dead, five prostrated. Bloomington, Ill.—Three dead, fifteen prostrated. Olney, Ill.—One dead, two prostrated. Elwood, Ind.—One dead, three prostrated. Burlington, Iowa—Two dead, eleven prostrated. Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Two dead, nine prostrated. Appleton, Wis.—Three dead, eight prostrated. Fifteen other cities—Thirteen dead, seventy-four prostrated.

BOSTON GIRL IS MISSING.

Grace Stevenson Left Her Home on Beacon Street, on April 26.

Grace Stevenson disappeared from her home on Beacon street, Brookline, a suburb of Boston, Mass., on April 26, and since that date her parents have received no information concerning her.

She is the daughter of James Stevenson, the millionaire real estate operator and owner. She is twenty-five years of age and very pretty.

The disappearance is the most remarkable ever occurring in the city. On Monday evening, April 26, she left her mother, brothers and sisters at her home, and was seen to board a Reservoir car bound into the city. She said she was only going out for a few minutes. No trace of her has been found since.

Prairie Fire in a City.

A spectacle unique for a city was furnished at Cleveland, Ohio, when a strip of land a quarter of a mile in breadth took fire and the flames hurried on to the lake. It looked exactly like a prairie fire. A tangled mass of underbrush extending along the Gordon estate, from St. Clair street to the lake, took fire and jeopardized the existence of an entire block of twenty houses. The fire department had to fight the flames as prairie fires are fought, by digging trenches and banking up the dirt as a protecting wall. Thousands went out to see the peculiar sight.

Aged Couple's Strange Death.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Le Cluse, both nearly seventy years old, were found dead in their home in Bayport, Long Island. Their little granddaughter found the bodies side by side in kitchen. Whether it was murder, suicide or from natural causes has not been ascertained. There were two cuts on the man's face and perhaps he was stricken by heart disease while shaving and the shock killed his wife.

Workmen Blown to Atoms.

While a gang of workmen were excavating on the line of a street railway in Lexington, Ky., one of them struck what appeared to be a piece of pipe, but which proved to be a sixty-four-pound dynamite cartridge. A fearful explosion followed, and five of the six colored men in the gang were blown to atoms. The other was so badly injured that he cannot recover.

Big Pennsylvania Tree Cut Down.

The largest tree in Pennsylvania was cut down a few days ago. It was on the farm of John Pownall, near Christiana, and close to the ruins of the famous riot house. The tree is supposed to have been 300 years old, and measured between eight and nine feet across the stump. About three-fourths of an acre of ground were covered by its limbs. There were twenty-seven cords of wood secured from it.

Three Killed by Lightning.

During a severe storm the residence of S. E. North, four miles east of Larimore, North Dakota, was struck by lightning, and North, his wife and three-year-old child were killed. The only member of the family that escaped was a fifteen-month-old child.

Europe Demands Turkey's Consent.

Acting upon instructions received from their respective Governments, the Ambassadors of the Powers presented a collective note to the Turkish Government demanding a cessation of the obstruction of the peace negotiations.

Prominent People.

Henri Meilhac, the French dramatic author and Academician, died in Paris.

Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the great constitutional lawyer, is a hopeless invalid.

The Duke of Northumberland, England's oldest duke, is in his eighty-seventh year.

Thomas Hardy has dropped sex problems and returned to the methods of his earlier stories.

A brother of Rider Haggard has been chosen by the British government as its Minister to Venezuela.

Charles A. Dana, the venerable editor of the New York Sun, is seriously ill with catarrh of the stomach.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
Average daily receipts of the week,			
fluid milk, cans			24,600
Condensed milk, cans			176
Cream, cans			896
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras, ₰	—	@	13½
Firsts,	—	@	13
Thirds to seconds,	—	@	11
State—Thirds to firsts,	11	@	13
State Dairy tubs, extras	11	@	14
Western Imitation Creamery	—	@	14
Factory, fresh, firsts,	9½	@	12½
Thirds to seconds	9½	@	10
	7	@	9
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	—	@	7½
Small	—	@	7½
Part skims, good to poor,	7½	@	7½
Full skims	3	@	5½
	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn.—Fresh,	17½	@	13
Jersey—Fancy,	13	@	14
Western—Choice,	13	@	14
Southern—Choice,	11½	@	12
Duck eggs, ₰ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₰ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice,	1 17½	@	1 20
Medium, choice,	—	@	87½
Pea, choice,	—	@	85
Red kidney, choice	1 75	@	1 77½
White kidney, choice	—	@	1 30
Yellow eye,	—	@	1 30
Lima, Cal., ₰ 60 lbs	1 05	@	1 07½
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 20
	70	@	72½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Northern Spy, ₰ bbl.	—	@	—
N. C., green, ₰ bbl.	—	@	—
Md., ₰ crate	1 00	@	2 00
Strawberries, W. N. Y., ₰ qt.	50	@	1 00
Gooseberries	4	@	8
Huckleberries	2	@	6
Blackberries	2	@	6
Cherries, ₰ lb	3	@	7
Watermelons, Fla., ₰ 100	10 00	@	30 00
Muskmelons, Fla., ₰ basket,	50	@	1 50
Peaches, Del., ₰ crate,	75	@	1 00
Pears, Le Conte, ₰ bbl.	2	@	4
Currants, ₰ qt.	2 00	@	3 50
Raspberries, red, per pt.	2	@	4
	2	@	4
ROOTS.			
State—1896, choice, ₰ lb	—	@	8
1896, prime,	—	@	7½
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	—	@	11
Good to prime	8	@	9½
Old odds	2	@	3
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₰ lb	—	@	10
Spring chickens, ₰ lb	—	@	13
Roosters, ₰ lb	11	@	6
Turkeys, ₰ lb	7	@

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for your stamp, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Railroad and Steamerlines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashice Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatchas follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphio, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY. NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ALSUP, GAMS & CO.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggist.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

PROTECTION A SETTLED POLICY.

Six months ago the country was wondering where the votes to pass the new Tariff bill through the Senate would be found. And now the Tariff has passed the Senate by 16 majority, with four Senators with holding their votes, after publicly stating that they would vote for the bill if needed. Just on the eve of the roll-call Senator Senator Stewart, of Nevada, made the shortest and bett speech that has come from him in years. He said that he believed it was generally recognized by members of all political parties that Protection is the settled policy of this country.

There was no denial of this, and there could be no denial in the face of the work of the past three months in the Senate. The only real issue in the making of the Tariff has been in the amonnt of protection. If there is one fact mdae more significan tthan all others in the treatment of the Tariff this time it is the general recognition and acceptance of the theory of Protection. With Republicans numbering one less than half the Senate, the bill received 10 majority, four Senators not voting take occasion to announce upon the floor of the Senate their adherence to the principle of Protection. Truly Free Trade is a dead issue for some decades to come.

VICE PRESIDENT HOBART.

It is said that the rapid progress made in framing the new Tariff bill in the Senate is largely due to the presiding officer. Vice President Hobart. He has saved many hours of debate and delay by his quick perception and comprehensive knowledge. He kept the run of what was done with each paragraph of the bill, and was able to answer without hesitation every question which arose in regard to any one of them. He has shown how a good business man can adapt himself to a new situation with success.

SIGNIFICANT.

The hopeful tone which newspapers of all parties are showing when speaking about the business outlook in the fiscal year which has just begun is significant. No such note of encouragement has been heard before for several years. In the Government's finances, of course, the recent exhibit has been better than at any other time since 1890. In general business the prospects of the next twelve months are bright. Outside of the ranks of the corporal's guard of professional calamityites the prevailing view is that an era of business activity and prosperity is close at hand.

Senator Stewart thinks it is unwise for the government to maintain a gold reserve of more than $100,000,000. He is perfectly willing, however, that it should carry a silver reserve of $400,000,000 that will stay reserved because nobody wants it.

When a nation has a carrying trade worth from a billion and a half to two billions of dollars annually, it is a national extravagance of the most reckless kind to permit other countries to monopolize the carrying of all this commerce.

The news comes from London that owing to drought in New South Wales and South Australia, it will be necessary to import thousands of tons of American wheat. This will open a market for this country's grain from an unexpected quarter.

Manufactures are springing up in the South and the theory of protecting them is taking possession of the minds of ous Southern statesmen. This will be the rock on which the Democracy of the "Solid South" will split, in fact is splitting now.

According to the Director of the Mint, the price of silver has declined three cents an ounce in three months. This merely shows that it takes something more than wind power to sustain the value of an article of commerce.

According to present arrangements, the currency, like the tariff, will be reformed by its friends and not by its enemies. It will be the work of Republican construction rather than of Democratic destruction.

The Conference Committee having agreed upon the Tariff bill, it went to the House on Monday and was passed by a vote of 189 to 115. It went to the Senate yesterday. Of course it will

The country is the poorer for every bit of foreign raw material it admits in free competition with that produced at home.

Business is improving all over the country.

SENATOR PRICHARD'S INFLUENCE.

We see that Senator Pritchard's efforts to secure the exemption of Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue from the operation of the Civil Service law is about to be successful. In bringing the matter to the attention of the Civil Service Commission the Senator made three points in favor of exemption. He showed that Deputy Collectors are not officers in the ordinary sense of the term, but are merely deputed to represent the Collector during his term of office. He emphasized, secondly, the fact that the Collector was looped for the conduct of his Deputies, and therefore ought to be allowed to select them; while, finally, the tenure of the office of the Deputy is uncertain, and depends upon the continuation in office of the Collector.

The Senator further showed his influence in the great Tariff contest. He defeated the increased Tobacco tax, and secured increased duties on mica and lumber, in both of which North Carolina is specially interested

What does a merchant do when he finds that he must have money, and although he can't earn anything yet he has credit. He borrows. That is what the Republicans will have to do.—Exchange.

Should it become necessary, during the existence of the new Tariff, for the Republicans to borrow money, they will do so in an honest and open way—but not as the Democratic Administration did when giving the entire manipulation of a loan, and its profits, to any one banker.

The July report of the Agricultural Department shows a falling off in corn and tobacco.

EXAMINATION NOTICE,

I hereby give notice that I will hold an examination on the last Saturday in July at the Court House in Elizabeth City. The person standing the best examination will be entitled to one year's tuition at the A. & M. College at Raleigh.

The Peabody Institute, at Nashville, Tenn., examination will be held on the same day, and the person standing the best examination will be entitled to a scholarship at that Institution.

I. M. MEEKINS,
County Supervisor.

Items from East Lake.

Contractor J. B. Smith is building a fine railroad from Hoboken.

Mr. J. B. Pinner has just returned from Elizabeth City where he purchased of Kramer Bros & Co., building material for a new store and dwelling.

The four school districts in this township have been consolidated into one and the school houses are to be sold and the proceeds to be applied to a new one to be built at Pine Ridge.

The Virginia Pine Lumber Co. has located here for the purpose of getting Pine timber. They have a steel track from Buffalo City Mills to Sanderlin's store and a locomotive to haul their timber, of which they cut over 65,000 feet a day.

It is announced that Mr. Willie H. Creef and Miss Clarky Smith will be married on the 25th inst at the Methodist Church, and that Rev. W. Y. Everton will officiate.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

Stands at the Head

Aug. J Begle, the leading drug gist of Shreeveport, La., says: "Dr King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the be est seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Arizona, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free bottles at Alex Wadsworth's Drug store.

What He Would Do.

Jinks—The idea of asking me what I'd do if I was rich! The question is simply idiotic.

Filkins—Why so?

Jinks—Because any one in his right mind would know that I would do nothing.—Brooklyn Life.

General Pleasonton's book on blue glass still lingers on the 5 cent counters of the secondhand bookstores, but people have almost forgotten that blue glass went with Dolly Varden calico and roller skating to make the three great crazes of a quarter of a century.

Ahead of His Opportunities.

"With all his splendid energy, Rusher never seems to succeed."

"No; he always reminds me of a boy I knew when I was a youngster who set up the best lemonade stand in town half a mile beyond the point where the Fourth of July procession disbanded."—Chicago Journal.

The most indispensable quality a commander in chief must possess is imagination—Von der Goltz.

The shiftless man is always away from home when a good opportunity knocks.—Ram's Horn.

A New Use.

Cos Stick—I don't see you out riding lately, old chap. You don't mean to say you have got tired of your wheel?

Henry Peck—No, not at all; but you see my wife has taken my tires for the baby to cut his teeth on.—Boston Transcript.

A tonic pill is made from the dried blood of the ox. The blood of the ox contains, it is said, a larger proportion of iron than the blood of any other animal.

STUART, THE PAINTER.

Curious Hits Born of His Faculty For Reading Faces.

"I don't want people to look at my pictures and say how beautiful the drapery is. The face is what I careabout," said Stuart, the great American painter. He was once asked what he considered the most characteristic feature of the face. He replied by pressing the end of his pencil against the tip of his nose, distorting it oddly.

His faculty at reading physiognomy sometimes made curious hits. There was a person in Newport celebrated for his powers of calculation, but in other respects almost an idiot. One day Stuart, being in the British museum, came upon a bust whose likeness was apparently unmistakable. Calling the curator, he said, 'I see you have a head of 'Calculating Jemmy.'"

"'Calculating Jemmy!'" repeated the curator in amazement. "That is the head of Sir Isaac Newton."

On another occasion, while dining with the Duke of Northumberland, his host privily called his attention to a gentleman and asked the painter if he knew him. Stuart had never seen him before.

"Tell me what sort of a man he is."

"I may speak frankly?"

"By all means."

"Well, if the Almighty ever wrote a legible hand he is the greatest rascal that ever disgraced society."

It appeared that the man was an attorney who had been detected in sundry dishonorable acts.

Stuart's daughter tells a pretty story of her father's garret, where many of his unfinished pictures were stored:

"The garret was my playground, and a beautiful sketch of Mme. Bonaparte was the idol that I worshiped. At last I got possession of colors and an old panel and fell to work copying the picture. Suddenly I heard a frightful roaring sound. The kitchen chimney was on fire. Presently my father appeared, to see if the fire was likely to do any damage. He saw that I looked very foolish at being caught at such presumptuous employment and pretended not to see me. But presently he could not resist looking over my shoulder.

"'Why, boy,' said he—so he used to address me—'you must not mix your colors with turpentine. You must have some oil.'"

It is pleasant to add that the little girl who thus found her inspiration eventually became a portrait painter of merit.—Youth's Companion.

FOR AN OCEAN VOYAGE.

Take Only Half the Clothes You Think You Will Need.

"Take only half the clothing that you think you will need for an ocean voyage and do not attempt to have a small trunk in your stateroom," writes Emma M. Hooper in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Have in your largest shawl strap a traveling rug, heavy wrap—a golf cape is excellent—sun umbrella, rubbers, small cushion to tie on the back of your deck chair, a warm dress of plain design, and a flannel wrapper to use as a nightgown. Wear a chamois pocket well secured with a tape about the waist for your letter of credit, jewelry, money, etc.

"In a large traveling bag place a change of underwear, hose, bedroom slippers and needed toilet articles, with which include a small hot water bag, bottle of salts, vaseline, box of cathartic pills and bottle of camphor. Do not forget a comfortable cloth steamer cap and a gauze veil if you are afraid of a little sunburn. Wear a jacket suit of mixed cheviot or serge and a silk waist on board. After starting put on the older gown and lounge in it until you land, when it can be given to a stewardess. Some travelers try to dress for dinner and carry a steamer trunk filled with silk waists and fancy neckwear, but for an eight day journey this is poor taste and a lot of trouble. Others have the small trunk in the cabin, and before landing pack the things in it that are to be used only on the return voyage, and send it to the ship company's office until their return. It must be remembered that 35 pounds of baggage is the average weight allowed free on the continent. Warm wraps and woolen underwear are necessary at all seasons going across the Atlantic."

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suitefor any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison Headache, Indigestion, Constipation Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

FOR SALE.

48 lots of land eligibly situated on the West side of Road street, in Elizabeth City, about 400 yards from the passenger depot of the N. & S. R. R. and 300 yards from the Collegiate Institute.

On Monday Sept. 20th, between the hours of 12 m. and 3 p. m., I shall offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, (if not sold at private sale before) 48 lots of land, numbered on the plat 1 to 57, being all the lots on said plat except Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6. 9, 13 and 14, which have been sold: Said lots as a whole bounded on the N. by Cypress street, E. by Road street, by lot of W. E. Dunstan, and W. by lands of Mrs G M. Scott and M. N. Sawyer.

The lots are well situated, being well drained and in an excelent neighborhood that is being built up with first-class residences.

This sale is a forced one, there being leins on the property that must be closed. I am authorized to sell the property at private sale, and those who may desire to invest would do well to examine it and to call at my office and examine a map of the same.

A liberal discount will be made from the prices now asked for the lots to one who will purchase them in bulk, and reasonable time allowed on deferred payments. The proceeds of sales will be applied to the payment of existing leins until they shall be fully paid up and released and perfect title assured.

For further information inquiry may be made of me or of any responsible citizen of the town personally or by letter. A full investigation of the titles of the property and existing leins upon it and of its present and prospective value is invited.

FRANK VAUGAN,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules: for constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Pasquotank County,

Charles Levis and wife, Anna A., Alfred T. Conrow, the two latter being the heirs at law distributees of Thornton Conrow deceased, and S. Morris Waln administrator of Thornton Conrow, plaintiffs.

vs.

The heirs at law and next of kin of Frederick Paxson, deceased late of Pennsylvania, whose names are unknown, Mrs. Louisa Bush, widow of D. G. Bush, deceased, Geo. T. Bush, one of the heirs at law and distributee of said D. G. Bush and all other heirs at law, if there be any, of said D. G. Bush, defendants.

THIS is a special proceeding before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to have a trustee appointed in the place of Frederick Paxson, who was trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by the Land and Lumber Company, wherein that certain tract of land in Pasquotank county, containing 2700 acres, more or less, and known as the Parkville or Proctor tract, was conveyed in trust to secure a debt of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars, which said debt was assigned to D. G. Bush and Thornton Conrow, and which has not been paid. The defendants will take notice that they appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at Elizabeth City on Thursday, August 26th, 1897 and answer the complaint now filed in the office of said clerk, or the relief prayed for will be granted. J. P. OVERMAN,
C. C. POOL, Clerk.
Attorney

PROPOSALS
—FOR—
WATER WORKS
In Elizabeth City, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of Elizabeth City, N. C., for bids for a franchise for a system of Water Works. Parties making proposals will state:

1. What system of Water Works they will put in.
2. The annual rental they will charge for seventy-five hydrants or fire plugs.
3. The annual rental for each additional hydrant or fire plug up to 100.
4. The annual rental for each additional hydrant or fire plug over 100.
5. The aggregate pumping capacity.
6. The maximum water pressure that will be furnished.
7. When the work will be commenced.
8. When the work will be completed.

All bids must be sent to the Mayer by Monday, the 6th day of September, at 12 o'clock, M., and will be opened at 4 o'clock, P. M., on that day.

Bidders must satisfy the Board of Commissioners as to their responsibility by proper references and will be required to give bonds for completion of contract.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

C. C. POOL, Mayor.
C. A. BANKS, Clerk.

NORTH CAROLINA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS,
Will Open Sept. 9th. 1897.

Thorough Academic, Scientific and Technical courses. Experienced Specialist in every Department.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:
For County Students . . . $ 53.00
For all Other Students . . . 103.00
Apply for Catalogues to
ALEX. Q. HOLLADAY, LL. D., Pres't.
Raleigh, N. C

Atlantic
COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE,
A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.
Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.
Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.
Expenses of tuition very low. Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.
This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.
Write for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP,
Elizabeth City, N. C. President.

THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual expenses $20 to $150.* Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 125 pupils for teachers. More than 1,200 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. *To secure board in dormitories all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1st.* For Catalogue and information, address
PRESIDENT CHARLES D. McIVER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, U. S. Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C., July 9. 1897. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, P. M., of Friday, July 30, 1897, to furnish and deliver to the Fal e Cape Life-Saving Station, coast of Virginia, the Whales Head, Paul Gamgis Hill, Nag's Head, Pea Island, Chicamicomico, Big Kinnakeet, Cape Hatteras, Durants, Ocracoke, Cape Lookout and Portsmouth Life-Saving Stations, coast of North Carolina, the quantities of forage required for use at each of the Stations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, full information in regard to which can be obtained upon application to the Superintendent of the 5th Life-Saving District, Shawboro, North Carolina, or to this office. S. I. KIMBALL, General Superintendent.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Justice's Court of Pasquotank County, in the case of A. C. Stokes vs. W. S. Shedman, I will sell for cash, at the Court House door, in Pasquotank County, N. C., on Monday the 2nd day of August, 1897, at 12 M., that certain piece of land near the Poor House, in said County, belonging to W. S. Shedman, bounded as follows: On the North by the road leading by the Poor House; on the East by a lane; on the South by lands of R. O. Preyor, and on the West by lands of T. E. Hopkins, said property having been levied upon by me in the above entitled cause according to law, June 24th, 1897.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

No. 11—Polished Solid Oak 5-Drawer Chiffonier, 53 inches high, 30¾ inches long, 18 inches deep. It is well constructed and has good locks on each drawer. Special price, Orders promptly filled.

$3.39

Our success is not accidental. It is the result of 25 years of honorable dealing. Our experience in the Furniture business is yours for the asking. Our purchasing facilities in Furniture, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Upholstering, Bedding, Shades, Rugs, etc., is free to all who call for it, and we pay all postage. If you ask your local dealers about us they will not sell, for our extra low prices will lose a customer. If you consult your pocket-book and your judgment you will deal with the manufacturers. Send your name on a postal now.

Julius Hines & Son
BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE!

ELECTION ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOL QUESTION.

ON TUESDAY after the Second Monday in August, within 7, the Board of County Commissioners of every county shall cause election to be held in every district in their respective counties the question of levying a special (township) tax for the schools of said district (township). Notice of this election shall be given by the County Commissioners at their regular June meeting. And said notice shall be published in the newspapers and posted on the school house in said district (township)."—General Assembly, 1897, Section 2655, as repealed by

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
PASQUTANK COUNTY
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
June 7th, 1897.

In compliance with the order above mentioned ordered by the Board of Commissioners of said county, that an election be held at the time and for the purposes above set forth, under the rules and regulations in the hands of the members of the General Assembly. And in said election to vote on as to levying ten cents on the $100.00 property, and to vote on each poll as a special tax. Notice is hereby given that said election and its

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Pasquotank County, N. C.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff of Pasquotank County.

June 7th, 1897.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29.

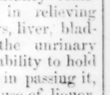
A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

THE UNIVERSITY.

47 TEACHERS, 413 Students, (Summer School.) Total 542. Board $8 a month, 3 Brief Courses; 3 Full Courses, Law and Medical School and Courses in Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the needy. Address President ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES



The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S
ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They never sicken, weaken or gripe. Taken in the mouth, passing through stomach and bowels, perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them, instead of nauseating liquids or common pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE

CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

CASCARETS. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT

CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOOK FOR MOTHERS

CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A few taken by the mother relieve her sick baby through her milk. Purely vegetable, but certain effect. Mothers should always have them in the house. Don't take substitutes for the baby's sake.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

CASCARETS are loved by children. They taste good and do good. Stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED

CASCARETS, the antiseptic. That means purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, but certain to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded. If you own a druggist,

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c., 25c., 50c. Take a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't wait, delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

C.C.C. The only genuine. Beware of Imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address
STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 288

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

To the Public.

Gold & Hooper HAVE DISSOLVED COPARTNERSHIP AND hereafter the business will be conducted by J. A. Hooper & Co.

In making this announcement to the public we wish to say that it is not our aim to "get all we can" from our customers, but it is our aim to try and make permanent customers by giving every buyer the

GREATEST VALUE

possible for the least money and polite and courteous attention to all.

Since buying Mr. Gold's interest in the business, we have added New Goods to our stock of Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes, Men's Youths' and Boy's Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods and Notions. Knowing that all intelligent buyers will spend their money where they can get the greatest value for it, we have reduced our prices on every article in the house to as low a price as it can be sold consistent with the hard times and a safe business, and cordially invite the public to see our goods and learn our prices. Remember that a dollar is only a dollar, but how much it will buy depends on where you do your trading. So try J. A. HOOPER & CO., Successors to Gold & Hooper, Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE EDISON,

AN ELECTROCURE.
AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

OPEN JUNE 25 1897.

For Novelty of Scenery and Entirely New Experiences in Seashore life, this Old Time Resort Surpasses them all.

NAGS HEAD HOTEL
ON THE
North Carolina Coast.

Driving, Bathing, Sailing & Fishing
ARE UNSURPASSED.

Str. Newberne

Leaves Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) at 1:00, p. m., Saturdays at 3:00 p. m. Arrive at Nags Head at 6:00, p. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 6:00, a. m., connecting at Elizabeth City with South and Northbound trains.

EXCURSIONS

Steamer for Charter every Tuesday. Charter $100. Apply to M. H. Snowden, agent N. S. R. R.

Steamer will leave Elizabeth City every Sunday at 8, a. m., and returning, leave Nags Head at 8, p. m., thus giving 8 hours on the beach. Round trip tickets for this trip 50 cents.

C. W. Morris, the well-known liveryman, will conduct a first-class livery during the season.

The services of Dr. A. L. Pendleton has been secured for the season.

F. M. & C. W Grice,
Proprietors.

Are You Up to Date?

IF YOU ARE NOT

News & Observer Is

and will keep you abreast of the time. Full Associated Press Dispatches. All the news—Foreign, National, State, Local all the time. Largest circulation in the State. You cannot afford to be without it.

Subscription price, daily, $7 per yr.
" " " $3.50, 6 mos.
Weekly North Carolinian, $1 per yr.
Address NEWS & OBSERVER,
Raleigh, N. C.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK,
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,
Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers both City, N. C, and other Financiers when desired

Caleb Haley & Co.
COMMISSION DEALERS
—In all kinds of—
FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
New York.
Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.
Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

Davenport, Morris & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH.
Richmond Va,
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

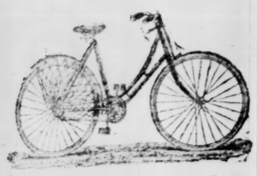
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Bicycles!

Bicycles!!

Bicycles!!!



All Kindsof Bicycles.

We have a bicycle

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 12 by 42 inches by 16 feet.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Iron Wheels; also Standard Gate bars and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other shop.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packing, Injectors, Steam Gauges, Valves of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber-Roofing Paint. Agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—John H. Pool. Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, Robert Sawyer and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Register and Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Com'r, Reuben W. Berry. Fire Commissioner, Kramer. Attorney, J. M. Meekins.

Officers of Courts—Jas. C. Brooks.

Notary Public—I. P. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. F. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet 1st Tuesday and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Rev. H. Hall, pastor, Baptist, C. S. Rev. Algernon Sydnor Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector. Rev. H. H. Johnston, pastor. Rev. Episcopal (Opera House). Preaching 3 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School and Prayer meetings Tuesday evening. Gordin, pastor. Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Olive Branch, Rev. Z. B. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Rev. Sawyer Chapel, J. C. Coleman, pastor. Presbyterian, —— Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; C. W. Brothers, W. E. F. Lamb, Secretary; Moses Weisel Treas. Meet 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Fellowship Acherez Lodge No. 14; C. W. Griggs, N. G.; H. B. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; H. Wescott, Treasurer.

Encampment No. 8, Maurice Wescott, C. P.; H. B. Ballard, N. G.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; —— Treasurer.

Pocahontas, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; Mrs. Hall, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; Mrs. Griggs, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; Mrs. Griggs, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meet 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Partridge, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Sawyer, Assistant Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meet 2d and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Ragsdale, C. W. Balanga, Prophet; —— Keeper of R. S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Fearing, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. Sawyer. Health officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing.

Sheriff, Rupert P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Grandy; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor of Public Roads, —— Board of Education: John D. Fullford, Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Graded School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Albemarle Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Public School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Isaac Meekins

LEIGH & MEEKINS,

Attorneys-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

NG. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 21, 1897.

☞Don't be a calamity howler.

☞Keep looking on the bright side.

☞See Examination Notice of the County Supervisor.

☞The indications for good crops and better prices are encouraging.

☞It is reported that the fishing at Nag's Head is now very fine.

☞The cheap Sunday Excursions to Nag's Head are taken advantage of and enjoyed by numbers of people.

☞Attention is called to the Town lots advertised for sale by Frank Vaughan esq. They are eligible for residences and are really valuable.

☞There will be a protracted meeting at Mount Hermon Methodist Church, beginning next Sunday. It will be conducted by Rev. Mr Hocutt.

☞In reply to several inquiries, the CAROLINIAN will state that for the 100 places at his disposal, the new Librarian of Congress has already received over 5000 applications.

☞Court continued last week until Saturday noon. A synopsis of the proceedings will be found in another column. Judge Greene left on the afternoon train. He was fair in his rulings and just in his decisions. He is a good Judge.

☞At the meeting of the stockholders of the Elizabeth City Cotton Mills, held on the 13th inst, the following were elected Directors for the ensuing year: G. M. Scott, C. H. Robinson, J. B. Flora, Dr. O. McMullan, D. B. Bradford and T. G. Skinner.

☞The Colored Industrial Association at Edenton have decided to hold a Fair this Fall. The Manager is Philip McDonald, one of the live and progressive colored men of Eastern North Carolina. The CAROLINIAN hopes the enterprise may prove a success.

☞If the fellow signing himself "Special Detective," who has been sending notes to a Town Commissioner isn't a sneak or coward, he will assume responsibility by giving his name or appearing in person before the Board. No attention will be paid to anoymous notes.

☞The CAROLINIAN is and always has been a friend and advocate of the Public Schools and favors every agency calculated to aid and make them efficient. And while there are some features connected with the machinery of the special school tax law that does not meet our approval, its object is in the right direction and is intended for the education of ALL the children, white and colored, our advice is, vote for it. We shall do so.

☞One of the cases in Court last week that has elicited considerable comment was that of Geo. W. Ward against the Corporation of Elizabeth City for some $45 claimed on salary as former Attorney. He had been elected by the old Democratic Board but when the Board elected under the new charter met and organized, having elected a Mayor who was a good lawyer, and to economize, the office of Attorney was abolished. This was in June 1895. Nothing was ever heard of the matter until a few months ago when Mr. Ward appeared before the Board and made the above named demand. Of course it was refused. He brought suit in Justice H. T. Greenleaf's Court, who decided against him. He then took the case to the Superior Court with the same result. He says that he was "advised and urged by Ed. Aydlett" to bring the suits.

☞The Water Works question is an important one—more important than a good many people have thought of. There are considerations outside of public comfort and sanitation that are overlooked. Elizabeth City has grown and is rapidly growing. A large portion of the new populated area is beyond the reach of water supply. The Town Commissioners are reminded that it is their duty to look after this matter, and good lawyers give it as their opinion that neglecting to do so, should a conflagration occur beyond the present Fire apparatus, they would not only be censurable but liable for damages. It thus becomes a serious matter, not only to the public but also to those in charge of the City government. In view of these facts the Town Commissioners have invited and obtained much information upon the subject of Water Works, both as to systems and cost. The time has come for action—to make an effort to secure adequate water supply for fire protection and at fair rates for the Corporation. With proper management all this can be done without issuing bonds or increasing the public debt.

——Since the above was in type the City Commissioners have held a meeting and ordered publication of advertisement for proposals for bids for a Water Works franchise. The advertisement appears in another column. It will be seen that the offer is open to all.

☞Don't have anything done that you can do yourself.

☞Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

☞Don't expect best crops from ordinary soil. They cannot and will not produce them.

☞Zoeller's $5.00 Pastel Work in Frames, for $3.90, can't be beat.

☞Every wagon of the farmer and of the city merchantman should be a road maker instead of a rut maker.

☞That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞It is difficult to say who does the most mischief, enemies with the worst intentions or friends with the best.

☞You will do well to buy a Carpet of Fowler & Co, at their present prices for they will be higher.

☞Few things make us more unreasonable and more unpleasant than a uniform attempt to be consistent.

☞A special lot of Straw Matting at reduced price. Fowler & Co.

☞The schooner Marvin D. White Capt. Tho's E. Payne, was capsized on the 14th inst, 5 miles South West of North River.

☞He who learns the rules of wisdom without conforming to them in his life is like a man who plows his field but does not sow.

☞A large clothing firm said they lost a barrel of money closing out their business. Their loss will be your gain if you buy a suit of these clothes. Fowler & Co. *Got 'em.*

☞You will want our Clothing if you see the quality and how little they cost. Genuine bargains at Fowler & Co.'s.

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co. Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

☞The interest of the laborer is not served by crippling and injuring capital. The capitalist is one of the people, he must not be looked upon as a criminal and an enemy. Unless this foolish war upon property and upon the higher wants of civilization comes to an end the whole body politic will suffer.

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞Mr. Joe E. Alexander, of Columbia, now Private Secretary to the Governor, has been commissioned as Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief of State troops with the rank of Major.

☞At the saw mill of Mr. R. E Coffield, near Edenton, on the 13th inst, his even years old son, who was standing by his side near the circular saw, was caught in the machinery and instantly killed.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

☞Quite a delegation left last week to attend the Convention of the Epworth League the Methodist Church at Toronto, Canada. Among them were Rev. John H. Hall and Mrs. Hall, Mrs Dr. J. E. Wood, Mrs T. R. Mann, Mrs Mollie Fearing, Mrs Pennie Hollowell, Mrs Nellie Baxter, Misses Ella Kramer, Gay Woodson, Mae Wood, Ethel Scott, Mrs P. S. Shipp and Mr. F. G Thompson.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞We call attention to the advertisement of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in this issue of the CAROLINIAN. This College has steadily advanced to the front rank, and its work has received the highest commendation from Harper's Magazine, the New York Forum and other eminent educational authorities. It is admitted to be one of the best instiutions of of learning in the South, and is doing a great work for North Carolina.

☞How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞A wise man doesn't like to admithmat he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

☞A patron, in a letter renewing his subscription, takes occasion to endorse our recent editorial on "Democratic History." It is not surprising that Democrats tire of Democratic history, and would sooner empty the ink bottle upon its pages than to read it. No, until the Democratic party can make better history its own patrons have no stomach for it. As the parson once said, when a mischievous boy stirred up a hornet's nest: "Brethren, be careful, for one vigorous hornet can break up a whole camp meeting." So you can scatter a Democratic assemblage by attempting to read to them a chapter of Democratic history on finance and revenue.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:58 and will set to-night at 7:13.—The talk af the Town: the Aydlett and Ward case in Court.—People who live only for themselves are engaged in a very small way of business.—Insurance Agents galore are seen on our streets.—We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Joseph Pritchard, who is at Nags Head, fell from a piazza some days ago and badly fractured her hip and leg.—Say as little as possible about that of which you know nothing.—Mrs. J. B. Pinner, of East Lake, has been visiting her friends Mrs. T. M. Gard and Mrs. J. L. Rogers, in the Firt Ward.—Never meet trouble half way; let it do all the walking.—

Books to one of these four ends conduce
For wisdom, piety, delight or use.

—Miss Nannie Burgess has returned from a visit to Virginia Beach.—Mr. J. C. Commander has purchased the Rev. O. C. Horton property on Pearl street.—The wise knows a part, but the fool thinks he knows it all.—Mr. Joseph Jennings, of Florida, son of Mr. B. F. Jennings, is visiting his parents.—An extended prayer becomes an address. Long prayers are not of the Bible.—The better one is the more goodness one sees in other people.—Miss Lilly Grandy, who has been absent a year teaching, is at home to spend vacation, to the delight of her many friends.—If you would not be known to do a thing, never do it:—

"If the wife could be a sweetheart always,"
Is a joy that Bard the would discover;
Ah, the wife is a sweetheart always,
When the husband is always a lover.

—In private watch your thoughts, in the family your temper, in company your tongue.—Mr. A. H. Mitchell, of the "Fisherman and Farmer," will represent the Albemarle Fire Company at the State Firemen' Association at Fayettesville, N. C., on August 3.—Miss Minerva Owens is visiting the Misses Twiford at East Lake.—Never forget that more flies are caught by honey than by vinegar.—It may be said that yesterday suggests, to-morrow promises, but to-day accomplishes.—A witness, while on the stand in Court the other day, said to a prosecuting plaintiff: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself." That appears to be the consensus of public opinion.—Mr. J. W. Creef, of East Lake, spent several days visiting here last week.—The following is reported: "I have made all sorts of sacrifices for you. Now, what did you ever give up for me?" asked a young husband. "What, did I ever give up for you? Well, I never! Why, I gave up half a dozen of the nicest young men in town," was the young wife's clinching reply.—

He who his own success would see
Must work and make it;
Let those who crave prosperity
Get up and take it.

—It was at a store on Road street. A gentleman had just come in from the Court House; in reply to the inquiry: "What are they doing?" said "Attempting highway robbery!"—Among the families now at Nags Head from Elizabeth City are those of G. W. Cobb, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. C. Glover, J. B. Flora, W. J. Broughton, Joseph Pritchard, James Aydlett, A. F. Toxey and T. P. Nash.—The drowning man is not the only fellow that catches at a straw these days.—"I read in the papers of some naughty boys who cut of a cat's tail. Can any of you tell me why its wrong to do such a thing?" said the Sunday School teacher. "'Cause the Bible says: "What God hath joined together let no man put assunder," replied a little fellow in the class—Messrs. J. B. Culpepper and Paul Creecy, two of our local printers, who for the past fourteen months have been employed in the office of the State Printer at Winston, returned home on Friday.—It is the hard road the Bicyclist loves to travel, because it is easier.—The Smiler says that the man who waits for permission to kiss a woman can usually keep on waiting.—

Oh, what a tangled web we weave
When first we practice to deceive.

—We acknowledge calls on Saturday from Rev. W. Y. Everton, of Mann's Harbor, and Capt. W. G. Ballance, of Hatteras.—Dr. J. H. White will leave on the 2d of August to attend the meeting of American Dental Association.—Mrs. Ruth Hamlin, *nee* McIntosh, and children, now of Richmond, Va., are here on a visit.—Improvements are still going on in different parts of the city.—With a good system of Water Works, affording ample protection against fire, the rate of insurance on property will be greatly reduced.—The report from Mr. T. T. Whitcomb, who is still at Currituck, is that he is improving.—Mr. C. J. Young, after spending a week looking over the field and investigating the Water Works matter, returned home Saturday.—The Rhymster writes:

The rose was once love's emblem, but
A change the times reveal;
The daisy is love's emblem now,
It looks more like a wheel.

—The venerable John G. Williams, of Edenton, called and paid his respects on Monday. He was on his return from Nags Head, and was very eulogistic over the splendid fishing he had.—Mr. J. L. Sawyer has returned from Baltimore very much improved in health.—Baptist Sunday School had an Excursion to Nag's Head yesterday.—Do not fail to read the new advertsements.—The revival meeting of the Disciples at the Court House continues.—Dr. Lowry has commenced the work of removing the wooden buildings on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets.—An abundance of rain.—By the breaking of the Band Saw at the mill of the Elizabeth City Lumber Company yesterday, a colored workman named Wm. Flosson, was badly hurt.—The CAROLINIAN Office continues to be crowded with job work.

☞B. B Watts has been appointed Postmaster at Williamston.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following is a synopsis of the cases tried at Pasquotank court last week.

Stafford vs Gallop. Suit for damages for trespass on land. Verdict for plaintiff. New trial. Ward and Skinner for plaintiff, Aydlett for defend't.

E. F. Aydlett vs The Corporation of Elizabeth City. Claim for $370 for services during a former administration. Verdict of jury $60. Ward and Skinner for plaintiff, Sawyer for Corporation.

P. G. Morrisett adm'r of J. G. Morrisette vs Cassie Morrisette. Claim for property of deceased. The jury gave plaintiff about $30 worth. Aydlett for plaintiff, Sawyer and Griffin for defendant.

C. E. Kramer and others vs J. Y. Old and others. Suit on breach of contract. Compromised, each paying costs. Aydlett for plaintiffs, Griffin, Sawyer and Pruden for defendants.

Dr. A. L. Pendleton vs the Eliz. City Electric Light Co. Breach of Contract. Judgement for plaintiff for $100. Griffin for plaintiff, Aydlett for defendant. Appealed.

G. W. Ward vs Corporation of Eliz City. This case is referred to in local column. Aydlett for plaintiff, Leigh and Meekins for defendant. Appealed

Abner Aydlett vs Corporation of Eliz. City. Appeal from the Mayor's Court in case of an impounded cow. Judgment for Corporation. Aydlett for plaintiff, Leigh & Meekins for Corporation. Appealed.

Nancy G. Spruill vs Alfred Sawyer and others. Action on note. Judgment for plaintiff, Ward and Aydlett for plaintiff, Sawyer for defendant.

Elizabeth City Cotton Mills vs W. E. Dunstan. Suit for payment of stock Judgment for plaintiffs for $200. Ward for plaintiff, Sawyer for defendant. Appealed.

Noah Brothers and Wm. Gard were granted divorces.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

W. H Morris,

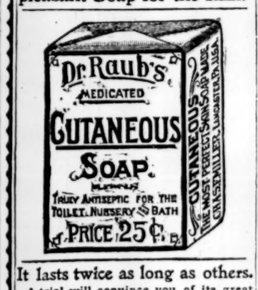
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

"Nothing else like it:"

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

Lancaster, Penn.

ESTABLISHED, 1849.

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

AND UNDER 1

LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

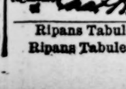
Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

CASTORIA.



Is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev. J. C. Coleman is on the sick list.

Mrs. Susan E. Riddick spent last Sunday at South Mills.

John L. Williams, of Camden, was in the city during last week.

Miss Annie Pierce, who was very sick last week, is able to be out.

There will be a "Honey Bee" concert given at the new hall on Friday night for the benefit of Mt. Lebanon Church.

J. Wesley Overton, formerly of this place but now of New York, has been appointed clerk in the post office in that city.

Miss Fannie O. Newby left Wednesday for an extended visit at New York and Virginia.

Miss Susan E. Felton was summoned from Portsmouth to the bedside of her mother last week, who still remains very sick.

The Good Samaritans, Odd Fellows and Hook & Ladder Company will run an excursion to Nags Head on the steamer Newbern Tuesday.

A parent's conference will be held at Olive Branch Church during this week, during which several addresses by distinguished ladies and gentlemen will be made.

Rev. S Bright and A. J. Dozier, of Jarvisburg, were in the city last week, and J. H. Archer and J. Poyner, of Moyock, were here on Monday. They all called and paid their respects.

On Saturday morning last a horse owned and driven to town from Pitt's Chapel by Tony Lewis, was left to a cart in the street near Flora's wharf; the beast, unfortunately, got overboard and with all efforts of rescue drowned.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered at the home of John W. Barrington in the Fourth Ward, which was totally destroyed. His wife and children had a narrow escape from perishing in the flames, he being city night watchman was on duty at the time.

Everybody says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Baby's Second Summer

is the time that tries all the care of the mother and all the skill of maternal management. Baby comfort comes from fat; fat babies have nothing to do but to sleep and grow.

If your baby does not seem to prosper, if he does not gain in weight, you must get more fat there. A few drops of

Scott's Emulsion

each day will put on plumpness; fat outside, life inside, baby and mother both happy.

Your baby can take and relish Scott's Emulsion as much in summer as in any other season.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

Kamer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Kentucky Bew [illegible]

STANDARD OF PUR[illegible]

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in w[illegible] is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for [illegible] ness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMEND[illegible] PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from [illegible] or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $[illegible] charge for packing. Send money with order [illegible] money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of [illegible]

Old Kentucky [illegible]

205 W. Main [illegible]

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of OLD DR SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in [illegible] It is not sold in bulk. Don't [illegible] you anything else on the [illegible] is "just as good" and [illegible] pose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first [illegible] and receive a fresh supply daily. We [illegible] Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride [illegible] that while the quality is 'way up in G[illegible] Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show [illegible] thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of [illegible] supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, [illegible] Retail Supplies, we have recently added [illegible] Builder's Material generally. We can [illegible] Long experience and practical knowledge [illegible] taught us a thing or two and we are ready to [illegible]

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept [illegible] here let us say that in the matter of buying [illegible] for others and can do so for you. We know [illegible] about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find [illegible] we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering great Bargains in clothing. Light weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

1849 – VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE – 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE and your Choice } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory, or Pansy Choice mixed, for 15 CTS. Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price theirs.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and one packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

Every tenth person sending an Order as above will receive a coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seed free.

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of Flower Seeds free

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,

361 Broadway, New York.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure nau[illegible]

IN SOUTHERN MOUNTAINS.

Special Rates From All Points on Southern Railway to Convention of International Christian Workers, Black Mountain, N. C., July 18th to August 5th.

For the Christian Work and Bible Study Assembly of the International Christian Workers' Association, held on the grounds of the Mountain Retreat at Black Mountain, N. C., July 20th to 24th inclusive, the Southern Railway has granted one fare. Going tickets may be purchased July 18, 19 and 20, with final time limit August 5. This assembly is under the direction of the International Christian Workers' Association, Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins, Jr., Rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Providence, R.I., President, and Rev. John C. Collins, New Haven, Conn., Secretary. The altitude of the assembly grounds at Black Mountain varies from 2,200 feet to 2,500 feet. The association offers the use of its grounds for a nominal sum to any who desire to pitch their tents and make a camp during the time of the assembly. It is only 8 miles from Mt. Mitchell, the highest mountain this side of the Rockies. Full particulars can be obtained from any ticket agent of the Southern Railway, or General Eastern Office, 271 Broadway, New York City.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs. Rev. D. BECHTHELER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1896.

The face of humanity displays fewer pimples than formerly. Reason—Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

SCROFULA CURED

Hood's Sarsaparilla Just Was Needed.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula troubles and it has given me relief. I find it drives away that tired feeling and it is just what is needed when the system is run down. I gladly recommend Hood's." CHARLES A. BAKER, Little Utica, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Ready to Settle.

An old Swede farmer who lives on the Baltimore and Ohio road a few miles out of town had the misfortune to lose a valuable colt the other day. The animal jumped out of a pasture, ran down upon the railway, and was caught in a cut by an express train. The claim agent of the road went out to effect an amicable settlement, if possible, with the old man.

"We are very sorry, of course, that this thing happened," said the railway man, "and I hope it will not be necessary for us to go into court."

The old farmer looked at him suspiciously and shifted about uneasily, but said nothing.

"You must remember," continued the claim agent, "that your colt was a trespasser on our property when the accident occurred. We don't want any litigation, however, if we can help it, and we'd like to arrange a settlement with you on a friendly basis."

"Vell," slowly said the Swede, "Ay tal you. Ay bin sorry das fool colt runned on de railroad track, but Ay bin poor man. Ay skal give you two tollar!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Military Guild.

The Mohammedan population of the Turkish Empire has been very aptly compared to an immense religious confraternity; it is, in fact, a vast military guild or brotherhood, according to the author of the Sultan and His Subjects, bound to obey the commands of its supreme chiefs, the Sheik-ul-Islam and the Sultan. Every Turk ought, in a certain sense, to be a priest and a warrior. Remembering this fact, we can readily understand the ease with which the spirit of fanaticism is roused in those portions of the empire where the Turks are in the majority, and the ferocity with which an otherwise docile and somewhat indifferent natured people will behave under the influence of what I may call religious intoxication."

Bermuda Lily Bulbs.

In 1896, Bermuda lily bulbs were exported to the United States to the value of over $60,000. The quantity shipped in 1896 fell but little short of that shipped in 1895, but the value was only half the business of the former year, when a syndicate was in control of the situation putting up prices to an abnormal level. The population of Bermuda is 16,000.—American Agriculturist.

Try Grain-O!
Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

A Four-Dollar Gold Piece.

A curiosity in the shape of a $4 gold piece was offered at the sub-treasury in Cincinnati. This is probably the first time in the history of the office that a coin of that denomination was ever beheld by the attaches. The coin came from the Fifth National Bank, to which one of the depositors had taken it to find out how much it was worth. The tellers at the bank were unable to decide the question, and the coin was sent to Uncle Sam's employes in the Federal Building, but no one there would accept it for the Treasury for its face value.

Coin Teller Robert Brasher, who is a numismatist of considerable repute, as well as Teller White, who is considered one of the most expert counterfeit detectors in the country, and Cashier Stout, said that they had never heard of the Government coining a piece of money of that denomination, and that they would not accept it even at its face value. The tables giving the coinage of money from the earliest date to the present time were looked up, but there was no record of the Government ever having coined a $4 gold piece. The coin that was presented was placed on the scales and was found to weigh 108 2-10 grains, making it worth about twenty cents more than its face value.

The description of the coin is as follows: It is almost the size of a $5 gold piece. On the face around the outer edge are the words: "United States of America." Just underneath this, in small type, are the words: "E Pluribus Unum." In the center is a star bearing the following: "One stella, 400 cents." Underneath the star, in small letters, are the words: "Deo est Gloria." On the obverse side, in the centre, is a head of the Goddess of Liberty. Above this on the outer edge are thirteen small stars. Between the stars are the following letters and figures: 6, G, 3, S, 7, C, 7, G, R, A, M, S. Underneath the head is the date—1879.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

First Sunday-School in the World.

In recounting the ministrations of John Wesley in Georgia, where the famous preacher sowed the first seeds of Methodism in America, the Rev. W. J. Scott, D. D., in the Ladies' Home Journal, claims that Wesley established the first Sunday-school in the world, at Savannah. In connection with his other labors, which were indeed prodigious, Wesley soon after his arrival in Georgia, in 1736, began to provide for the Sunday-school instruction of the children of the parish. His devotion to children at times almost amounted to infatuation. Children were likewise equally attached to him, as shown in their intercourse with him. Both on week days and Sabbaths he gave no little attention to educational work. As a preliminary labor on the Sabbath, before the evening service, he required them to convene in the church, at which time he catechised them thoroughly and furnished them with additional teaching from the Bible itself.

"In the present Wesleyan Memorial Church, in Savannah, Georgia, there is a Sunday-school room into which hundreds of children crowd for Sunday instruction. The original school was less in number, but it was unquestionably the first Sunday-school in the world. When taught by Wesley it numbered between sixty and seventy-five scholars, but from all accounts there were few, if any, Indian boys in his earlier classes. A very high authority, Sir Charles Reed, M. P., LL.D., of England, is clearly of the opinion that this Sunday-school was the first founded in the world, and that it antedates by a half century the secular instruction of Robert Raikes at Gloucester, England, as well as the first school in America upon Rakes plan, which was established in the city of New York."

A Colossal Index.

A colossal work now being carried out by a committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science is the preparation of an index animalium, designed to list all the names ever given to animals. Zoologists compute that 386,000 species of recent animals have been described, and the fossils probably bring the number up to 550,000, while some animals have had as many as twenty different names, and the average number applied to each species in the British museum catalogue of birds is five and one-half. Assuming that all species known average three names each, the completed index will contain not less than 1,650,000 references. Mr. C. Davis Sherborn has been working four years at the task of finding these names in the literature of all lands and all ages, verifying species and dates and cataloguing by slips in the alphabetical order of the genera. He has completed 140,000 references in duplicate, all being arranged for the reference of students visiting the British museum as the work progresses.

Strange Clew to a Murder.

A rich Russian banker had been discovered murdered in his house in St. Petersburg, says a writer in the Green Bag. There was no clew, but in the room there was found a cigar mouth-piece containing part of a cigar of such an expensive kind that it was supposed the banker himself had been smoking it just before the crime had been committed.

On close examination the mouthpiece was found to be worn away by the teeth of its owner, but the dead man's teeth did not fit the indentation. The servants were one by one examined, and it was then found that the hollows of the mouthpiece compared exactly to the formation of the front teeth of the cook, to whom no suspicion had been attached. He afterward confessed to the murder.

How Old are You?

You need not answer the question, madam, for in your case age is not counted by years. It will always be true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age so deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair. It is natural, therefore, that every woman is anxious to preserve her hair in all its original abundance and beauty; or, that being denied the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain to this gift or to preserve it, if already possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. It does this by simply aiding nature, by supplying the nutrition necessary to health and growth. There is no better preparation for the hair than

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

DIED IN RUSHING WATERS.

Two Reservoirs Near Fishkill, N. Y., Burst With Terrible Effect.

WAS A MINIATURE JOHNSTOWN.

The Mountain Dams Gave Way and 12,000,000 Gallons of Water Descended Upon a Hamlet—Houses Swept Away and Smashed to Kindling Wood—Fatalities Caused by the Torrent.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y. (Special).—Surcharged by the recent heavy rains the twin Melzingah reservoirs, situated in the first range of the Fishkill Mountains, a mile east of Fishkill, burst at 2 a. m. Wednesday. The torrent swept through a narrow ravine, following the course of Melzingah Creek, and burst with all its fury over a little settlement about Timony's brick yards on the banks of the Hudson River, about a mile away and 500 feet below the level of the broken dams. Seven persons were drowned. The road-bed of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad blocked the debris until the pressure of the water became too great. Then 1700 feet of the tracks were washed away, blockading trains. The reservoirs belonged to the Fishkill and Matteawan Water Company. They were old-fashioned and apparently carelessly built. The damage is estimated at $100,000.

The dead are: Mrs. John Conroy, twenty-nine years old, wife of the engineer of Timony's brickyard; body recovered. Julia Conroy, five years old, daughter of the engineer. John Conroy, eighteen months old, son of the engineer. Philomena De Lucea, six years old, daughter of Lorenzo De Lucea, laborer in Timony's brickyard; body recovered. Mrs. Annie Perry, cook in P. H. Murphy's boarding house, thirty-five years old; body recovered. Willie Ferry, about ten years old, son of Mrs. Annie Ferry; body recovered. John Zinka, laborer in the brickyard, married, wife and one child; body recovered.

The disaster was almost a counterpart of the Johnstown flood, though, happily, on a much smaller scale. The dams that gave way were at the head of a long, narrow, rocky gorge. They were both built cheaply and improperly. The upper dam gave way before a tremendous volume of water, which even flooded the second dam and caused an alarming rise of water in the village, which stood at the foot of the valley.

As this receded the inhabitants were thrown off their guard, and when the second dam fell out and 12,000,000 gallons of water came rushing down the defile many of them were caught as they fled toward higher ground.

The children who lost their lives were drowned. The men and women who perished were first stunned by the rocks and timber borne along by the flood and swept to death.

Just as the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at Johnstown dammed up the flood and added to the destruction, so did the high embankment of the New York Central Railroad hold back the wall in the village, where it swirled around, an angry, sullen pool, until at one time it seemed as though the refugees who had sought safety on the high railroad siding in the nearby brickyard would be drowned while they prayed for help. Then the railroad embankment gave way and the flood passed out into the Hudson River, leaving two acres where the houses had been a desolated space, covered with wreckage that entombed seven human beings.

So, too, does the disaster in its aftermath resemble the Johnstown flood. There is the same utter desolation of families that have lost their loved ones and all their worldly goods. There is the same public resentment toward the water company that inflamed the public mind against the South Fork Fishing and Gunning Club. The dam caused the loss of life, and the public naturally looks to the dam in trying to find some one to blame.

But the coincidence between the great Johnstown disaster and this smaller one at Timony's does not end here. Figuring in the calamity at Timony's were John Conroy, the engineer of the brickyard, and his family of a wife and three children. Conroy was one of the survivors at Johnstown. So was his wife. She was rescued from the Johnstown flood, while her relatives perished. Then Conroy married her, and they moved away from that place of horrid recollections. In this last flood Mrs. Conroy and two of her children were drowned, and John Conroy's arm was broken.

There were two reservoirs in the mountain, the lower one half a mile distant from the other. The upper dam gave way, letting the volume of water into the lower reservoir. This also burst, and the water rushed down through a ravine.

The flood was pent up in the narrow confines and gathered resistless force before it hurled itself upon the plain below, carrying death and destruction in its path. What houses there were in its path were picked up bodily from their foundations and either dashed to pieces or whirled along in the torrents like chips on an angry sea.

It demolished the brick works utterly. Not a vestige of the extensive building was left. It carried away a big bridge across the roadway and flung it in pieces into the river. It tore away a hole in the railroad tracks 100 yards wide. It hurled one of the workmen's big boarding houses bodily into the Hudson.

The people had been awakened by the roar of the torrent rattling down the ravine, and realizing intuitively what it meant, rushed from their beds for safety. There was no time to lose in dressing or saving valuables, for the flood was coming with more than a race horse's speed.

Some of them got to the high ground in safety. Many did not. One family, Perry by name, in their wild flight left their baby behind. Most of the killed were in the workmen's boarding houses.

The immediate cause of the disaster was the very heavy rainfall for the twenty-four hours preceding the bursting of the dams. The alleged weak condition of the dams has been publicly proclaimed several times, but the officials of the water company that owned them declared that they were quite strong. Civil Engineer John Robertson, [who lives near them and saw them while building, says they were very flimsy. What is left of them now looks pitiably weak. There will be an official investigation.

Trying to Stop Emigration South.

The action of the Michigan Passenger Railroad Association declining to give rates to the South to home seekers has caused much complaint. Emigation seems to be setting in that direction, and it is desirable that cheap transportation be secured.

Diplomatic Appointments.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: State: William L. Merry, of California, to be Minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador. Horace N. Allen, of Ohio, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Korea. Perry M. De Leon, of Georgia, to be Consul-General at Guayaquil, Ecuador. Granville James, of New York, to be Consul-General at Prescot, Ontario. Charles Deal, of New York, to be Consul-General at St. John's, Quebec.

Artificial Ice is Made in Alaska.

Artificial ice is made even in Juneau, Alaska, during the summer.

Cycling Notes.

In Chicago there are estimated to be 300,000 bicycles.

Philadelphia is reaching out for records. Recently 5000 cyclists made the run from that city to Atlantic City.

If in riding you feel the slightest jar as your bicycle runs over ordinary obstacles, there is not sufficient air in your tire.

In no circumstance ignore the rule of the road. If you are so unfortunate as to be mixed up in an accident, it is satisfactory to know that you are not to blame.

The most distinctive feature of this year's models in bicycles has been the introduction of sprocket wheels of larger size than were used in the past two or three years.

Coventry, England, alone sends out between five and six thousand bicycles a week, and does not now, by any means, cover the cycle industry, and Birmingham probably produces a like number.

A Chicagoan has invented an attachment to be fastened to the rear of a bicycle frame, which presses against the back of the rider, holding him firmly in his seat, and it is claimed enabling him to push a gear of over one hundred as easily as he could one of fifty-nine.

It is a mistaken idea that it is advantageous when ascending hills to ride from side to side across the road. Pick out the smoothest part and ride straight, bringing the pedals well round with a free ankle action. Shorten the cranks when wind and roads are favorable. Put saddle forward and lengthen cranks when the reverse

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee agreed to report the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

Secretary Sherman accused Lord Salisbury of bad faith in the Bering Sea matter.

The Postoffice Department hereafter will select and appoint the first set of letter carriers, without the advice of the postmasters, at offices which free delivery may be established.

President McKinley revoked the order of President Cleveland, dated February 6 1897, reducing the number of pension agencies from eighteen to nine.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate has reported a resolution empowering the President to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to secure the release from Spain of the schooner Competitor and three members of her crew.

President McKinley made a large number of nominations, including those of Robert A. Sharkey to be Naval Officer and Thomas Fitchie to be Commissioner of Immigration at the port of New York.

The Controller of the Currency has received a telegram announcing the failure of the Nebraska National Bank, of York Neb. The bank's capital was $50,000 and according to its last report it had individual deposits of $37,000, and owed $13,000 borrowed money.

Senate and House Tariff bill conferees got in a deadlock over the sugar schedule with no agreement in sight, and no prospect of an early adjournment of Congress.

The official bond of George R. Bidwell as Collector of Customs at the Port of New York has been approved.

The Senate passed the Deficiency Appropriation bill after adopting amendments reducing the price to be paid for armor plate for the three battleships now uncompleted to $300 per ton and directing the Secretary of the Navy to receive propositions for the establishment of a Government factory.

President McKinley decided not to grant the Senate's request for the correspondence between the United States and Great Britain relative to seals in Bering Sea.

The warship Bennington is to be sent to replace the Marion at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Secretary Long selected Fort Lafayette New York Harbor, as a naval magazine.

President McKinley and other high officials attended the funeral of Isham G. Harris in the Senate Chamber.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	46	19	.708	Brooklyn	31	35	.463
Cincinnati	43	20	.683	Pittsburg	30	35	.462
Baltimore	42	21	.667	Chicago	29	39	.426
New York	38	25	.603	Louisville	26	38	.406
Cleveland	36	30	.545	Washing'n	25	39	.391
Philadel.	33	37	.471	St. Louis	13	53	.197

At a sham battle of the Governor's Guard at Pullen Park, Raleigh, N. C., George N. Banks, a member of the Guard who was taking part in the battle, was shot and killed almost instantly. The bullet struck him almost in the middle of the forehead and ranged downward and lodged in the brain. It cannot be ascertained who is responsible.

Herman H. Levy and David Uhren, two Broadway merchants, New York City, were arrested on a charge of arson.

Stephen Pastine, of New York City, was killed by lightning in Jersey City, N. J.

In the convention of the National League of Republican Clubs in Detroit, Colonel Leonard J. Crawford, of Kentucky, was elected President. Omaha will be the next place of meeting.

Edward S. Fowler, as referee in the suit of the City of Brooklyn against John Y. McKane, finds that McKane received and failed to account for more than $400,000 of the money of the town of Gravesend.

While drilling for oil at Whitesville, N. Y., a 250-barrel well was struck at a depth of 350 feet. The tools were blown from the well. The oil is pronounced to be seventy-five per cent. pure. The new well is situated near the tracks of the New York and Pennsylvania Railroad.

In New England States the storm destroyed much property, delayed railroad trains, wrecked a fleet of yachts, and resulted in the deaths of five persons at various points.

Ogden Goelet, the New York millionaire, is reported to have said that he would rather see his daughter in her grave than wedded to the Duke of Manchester.

The failure of Decker, Howell & Co., the well-known brokers, was announced on the Stock Exchange, New York City. The firm held the respect and confidence of the "Street," but was known to be in straits for some time. The suspension was the second the house has made, and it will probably not resume business.

John B. Meixell, the cashier of the South Bethlehem (Penn.) National Bank, who on May 25 absconded, taking with him $10,000 in cash, was arrested in Hot Springs, Ark.

E. P. Wilbur resigned the Presidency of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and Alfred Walter was elected his successor. Two other directors were also elected by the J. Pierpont Morgan interests.

The National Convention of the Republican League was opened successfully in Detroit, Mich.

Public school teachers specially employed by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor opened ten of the city's grammar schools for poor children, and the attendance was large—175,000.

Miss Pauline Richter, a woman of considerable ability as a linguist and teacher, committed suicide in Central Park, New York City.

Governor Black dismissed the charges against Police Commissioner Parker, of New York City, and revoked Mayor Strong's action in removing him from office.

The Democrats carried Annapolis, Md., by a small majority, electing Mayor, Councilor and four out of six Aldermen. The city gave McKinley over two hundred majority last fall.

The Christian Endeavor Convention, which closed at San Francisco, Cal., was declared on all hands a complete success.

Liabilities of the Worcester (Mass.) Cycle Manufacturing Company foot up $620,000, with nominal assets of $505,000. Frank Sullivan Smith was appointed receiver for the property of the firm.

John Haley, a railway employe, was shot and killed at Youngstown, Ohio, in a passenger train just starting for Cleveland. A stranger entered the coach at the rear door, shot Haley in the back and then leaped from the train. Haley, who lived at Niles, leaves a family. The police have no clew to the murderer or the motive.

Mrs. Ann Behan, of Providence, R. I., and her daughter Annie, were adjudged insane. Since a recent visit to Europe, in which they spent $40,000 trying to get into high life, the delusion has become fixed in their minds that they are members of the English nobility.

George Van Ness Lothrop, formerly United States Minister to Russia, died in Detroit, Mich.

William H. Gates shot and killed his wife at Rochester, N. Y., because she had refused to live with him. The murderer was arrested.

Mrs. Arthur B. Payne, of Brookline, Mass., died in the dentist's chair of Dr. F. H. Hemenway, in the Hotel Pelham, Boston. The Medical Examiner exonerated the dentist, saying that Mrs. Payne should have told him she had heart disease.

Six masked men killed 150 head of sheep with rifle shots on the ranch of Mrs. Kate Welch, near Canyon City, Oregon. The residents of the place threaten vengeance.

There was a big mass-meeting of the discontented in Chicago.

Thomas H. Merritt was shot dead in Lexington, Ky., by Jacob F. Harris, while with the latter's wife.

Foreign.

The United States ships San Francisco and Raleigh have arrived at Gibraltar from Tangier, Morocco, where the troubles with that country have been adjusted.

In the Henley (England) regatta, Dr McDowell, of Chicago, easily beat the Hon. E. A. Guinness, and the Winnipeg crew outrowed the crew from Utrecht University.

More than fifty of the leading business men of Havana, Cuba, were arrested on the order of General Weyler.

Hawaii has offered to arbitrate the immigration dispute with Japan, but the proposal has been ignored by the Tokio Government.

France celebrated the Fourteenth of July. The garrison of Paris was reviewed and Ambassador Porter was among those in President Faure's box. During the maneuvres of cavalry at Nancy two squadrons of hussars dashed upon one another, killing one man and injuring several others.

Spain refused to grant an exequatur to Rafael Madringal, United States Consular Agent at Sancti Spiritus, Cuba.

A cable despatch from Lisbon, Portugal, says that in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the departure of Vasco de Gama for the Indies the Geographical Society has opened the new Geographical Institute.

DEATH ENDED THE MESSAGE.

A Corporal Killed at Peekskill (N. Y.) Camp While Writing a Love Letter.

For the first time in the history of the New York Militia State Camp at Peekskill the flag is flying at half mast for the death of a man in the camp. Corporal James J. McDonnell of Company A, Twenty-second Regiment, New York City, was killed by a stroke of lightning, and this unprecedented mark of mourning is in his honor. He was sitting in the tent of the Y. M. C. A., which faces the parade ground, shortly after 2 o'clock, p. m. There had been a slight shower a few minutes before, the sky had cleared, and although there were clouds about Dunderberg which indicated that another shower might be expected, the sun was then shining brightly over the encampment.

Corporal McDonnell was seated at a table which is stretched across the floor of the tent, writing a letter. Near him were about fifteen other men, some seated at the table writing and others scattered about the forward part of the tent. McDonnell was the second man from the right side of the tent. The sides were up, and the nearest object to him outside the tent was an apple tree about six feet from his chair.

As the sun broke fully over the encampment and the last traces of the previous shower disappeared, a loud clap of thunder sounded. A tree about a hundred yards from the tent was struck. The lightning traveled toward the tent, striking three trees before it settled on the apple tree near which Corporal McDonnell sat. Then it tore up the few feet of ground between the tree and the floor of the tent, struck a board in the floor, tearing and splintering it in a half dozen places as it traveled across the twenty feet of the tent's floor. There it struck a colored man seated in a chair with such force that he was thrown several feet.

Every man at the table felt the shock to some extent, and it is believed that Corporal McDonnell was instantly killed. He was never conscious after the sound of the thunder was heard. Even the men seated farthest from the table felt stunned and dazed by the shock, and the first of these to recover himself was Secretary Sheffield, who is in charge of the Y. M. C. A. tent. He rushed out on to the parade ground and called for help. Some boys playing ball ran for the ambulance, and before it arrived several physicians were in the tent. The men who had recovered began to work over their comrades, and by time the ambulance arrived there were only two of three who had not recovered. But nine in all were sent to the hospital, although only three needed the services of the hospital's ambulance. All of the men were discharged from the hospital.

The dead man was engaged to be married on Sunday next and he had just finished a letter to his betrothed, who lives in New York, when the bolt struck him. He had signed his name, had added, "Yours till death," and was adding the words, "State Camp." He had written the first word and the first three letters of the second. It was after finishing the letter "m" that his pen stopped.

NEW YORK'S COLLECTOR.

George R. Bidwell, the New Appointee, Takes the Oath.

George R. Bidwell took the oath of office as Collector of the Port of New York and

GEORGE R. BIDWELL.

then went to Washington to file a bond of $200,000.

COAL TRUST WINS.

Justice Chester Says the Lexow Laws Are Unconstitutional.

Justice Alden Chester vacated at Albany, N. Y., the orders granted by himself last June compelling the Presidents of the coal-carrying roads to appear before a referee and testify as to an illegal combination to restrict the production and increase the price of coal. Justice Chester decided that several provisions of the Lexow anti-trust laws are unconstitutional.

He holds that the clause directing Judges of the Supreme Court to aid the Attorney-General in extracting testimony from witnesses to be used in prosecuting the trusts exceeds legislative authority in that it enlarges the jurisdiction of the Judges and confounds two distinct departments of the Government—the executive and judicial.

The promise of immunity to witnesses Justice Chester pronounces worthless in fact and unconstitutional, as it supplants the elemental principal of law that a witness cannot be compelled to testify against himself.

An appeal will be taken at once by the Attorney-General from the decision by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

PHILADELPHIA MINT REPORT.

Aggregate Value of Last Year's Coinage Was $50,000,000.

The annual report of Superintendent Kretz, of the Philadelphia Mint, shows the coinage in round numbers for the year of 67,500,000 pieces, of the aggregate value of $50,000,000. Of this $40,000,000 was in gold pieces, $8,500,000 in silver and the balance in nickels and cents. There were more individual depositors at the mint during the year than at any time since the California gold fever, when there was but one mint in the United States.

The allowable losses attending the operation in the refining department for the year would be about $87,000, but the actual loss was only $10,000 on the gold. The allowable loss on the silver would be $24,390, but instead of a loss an apparent gain of $2388 was made. In the coiner's department the allowable loss and waste on the gold would be $2190; the actual waste was only $119. On the silver the legal allowance would be $15,340, but the actual loss was $2019.

A BOY'S REMARKABLE PLUCK.

Walked Two Miles and Drove Two More With a Bullet in His Head.

"Jack" Greer, fifteen years old, who has been camping at Glenmore Lake, New York, with some friends, was accidentally shot in the left temple. He walked two miles to procure a conveyance, and drove two miles more to Florida, where a physician removed the bullet, after probing three inches into the head. The boy refused an anesthetic for the operation, and when it was over started back to camp.

BROTHERS LOVED THE WIDOW.

She Wedded One and the Other Killed Her and Himself.

For some time William Black has been the tenant of Mrs. Mary Wolf, a wealthy widow living near Morristown, Tenn. Black had a wife and children, but paid attention to the widow. Two months ago Mrs. Wolf married John Black, a younger brother of William, and the latter threatened to kill the pair.

At last he entered his brother's house while John was at the barn and asked Mrs. Black: "Are you doing what you promised me not to do?" Before she could answer he shot her dead. He reloaded, went to the barn and sent a ball through his head.

NOTED HORSE THIEF KILLED.

John Addison of Texas and Elsewhere Shot by a Texas Sheriff.

John Addison, one of the most famous horse thieves that have operated on the Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory borders in recent years, was killed about 150 miles northwest of Dallas, Texas, by the Sheriff of Willbarger County and posse. Addison had in his possession when killed five horses and two mules stolen in Northern Texas and was hurrying toward Oklahoma. When headed off by the Sheriff's posse he opened fire and put up a hard fight, wounding one of his pursuers. He was shot three times and died before his slayers could get to him.

NICHOLAS C. CREEDE A SUICIDE

Colorado Mine Owner Kills Himself With Morphine.

News has been received of the suicide of Nicholas C. Creede, the famous Indian scout and millionaire mine owner, from whom the town of Creede, Col., took its name. Creede, according to the report, killed himself with morphine at his home in Los Angeles, Cal. The reason for the act is said to be trouble with his wife.

They separated last winter without legal process, Mrs. Creede accepting $20,000 and leaving her husband's home. She returned a few weeks ago, it is said, and insisted upon a reconciliation. This is declared to have worried Creede so much that he determined to commit suicide. He was found dying by his servants in his garden, having taken a large quantity of morphine.

Creede was born in Indiana in 1843, and was taken by his parents to Iowa when he was a child. He went into the Government service as an attache of the Quartermaster's Department when he was twenty years old, and soon afterward became a Government scout.

He was a daring scout and had many stirring adventures in the Indian wars, being promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in the regular army. He turned prospector when there was no more fighting to do and worked for eight years in the Black Hills hunting for gold before he made a strike.

Then he found the Bonanza mine, which yielded rich returns in a short time. It was in silver, however, that Creede made his fortune. While prospecting in Colorado he struck the Holy Moses mine, which, with other silver mines, rapidly made him a many times a millionaire.

DIED ON A GLACIER.

Three Mail Carriers Frozen to Death in Alaska.

A letter just received from Alaska brings particulars of the death of three men, Blackstone, Bettleher and Mollique, who were frozen to death while endeavoring to carry mail from Sun Rise City across the glacier to Prince William Sound. The letter came from Charles Willoughby, who found Blackstone dead on the beach, lying in blankets and frozen to death. The unfortunate fellow had eaten part of his faithful dog before succumbing.

The bodies of Bettleher and Mollique were found some distance away on top of the glacier where both had perished. It has been demonstrated that horses cannot endure the rigors of the climate and a large number of mules will be brought in next season for use in pack trains.

BRITISH FIGHT IN CRETE.

Sixteen Men and a Number of Bashi Bazouks Killed.

Official dispatches have been received announcing that a serious conflict has taken place at Candia between a force of British troops and a party of Bashi Bazouk, arising from the British intervening in a skirmish between the Bashi Bazouks and Christians. Sixteen of the British force and a number of the Bashi Bazouks were killed. The Admirals of the foreign fleets have sent five warships to Candia to suppress any further Mohammedan movement. On account of excesses by Bashi Bazouks 300 British marines were landed at Candia to replace the Italian garrison stationed there.

FREED BY A WOMAN'S TONGUE.

Her Silence Kept an Innocent Man in Prison Twelve Years.

William W. Kennedy, convicted of murdering David Baker at John A. Logan's meeting at Greensburg, Ind., in 1884 and sentenced to life imprisonment, has been pardoned.

M. S. Newton Campbell, of Indianapolis, the only living witness of the shooting of Baker, recently satisfied Governor Mount of Kennedy's innocence. She had kept silent to avoid publicity by advice of both her first and present husband.

A REAL TRAGEDY ON THE STAGE.

An Amateur Actor Accidentally Shoots His Supposed Rival Dead.

In a play presented by colored amateurs in Pittsburg, a suburb of Atlanta, Ga., John Singleton acted a part in which he was supposed to be shot dead by his rival, impersonated by Gary Brown. The scene was carried out faithfully and aroused loud applause, which was turned into lamentation when it was discovered that Singleton was really dead. The pistol Brown used, which was supposed to be loaded with blank cartridges, carried a real bullet.

Great Crops in the Far Southwest.

The rainfall in Western Texas, New Mexico and Arizona this season is greater than ever known. There has been an abundance of grass and water, and range cattle and sheep are in fine condition. Lambs are being shipped in train load lots of double-deck cars to the feeding grounds of Colorado and Nebraska, to be sold in the Eastern markets next year. The irrigated crops are good and the yield of peaches, pears and grapes is larger than ever.

Women in Overalls, With No Skirts.

The Police Department of Kansas City, Kan., set women prisoners at breaking stone, the same as the male prisoners. The Police Commissioners adopted this rule on the recommendation of Chief Quarles, who argued that women prisoners kept in idleness were not sufficiently punished. The women wear coarse overalls, and have no skirts to impede their work. This is the first effort of the kind ever made in Kansas.

Censure for Rhodes.

The British Parliamentary South African Committee, which has been conducting an inquiry into the Transvaal raid, has adopted a report severely censuring Cecil Rhodes, F. J. Newton, Colonial Secretary of Bechuanaland, and Sir Graham John Bower, Imperial Secretary to the British High Commissioner in South Africa, and exonerating the Colonial Office.

Two Young Women Drowned.

A sailboat carrying five young persons was capsized in the middle of Eagle Lake, Indiana. Two of the occupants of the boat were drowned. The others were rescued after a severe struggle. The dead are Georgia Coulter, daughter of Professor Coulter, of the University of Chicago, and Bertha Yarnell, daughter of Edward F. Yarnell, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Small Bills in Demand.

The Treasury Department at Washington received a demand from St. Louis, Mo., for small notes of $1, $2 and $5, to move the crops, the first demand made this season.

Turks Still Cruel.

A report has been received in Paris giving details of the cruelties which are still perpetrated, though clandestinely, by Turks and Kurds upon the Christians in Armenia. The Turks are said to boast of having sworn to exterminate the Christians.

Remarkable Brooklyn Society.

Public announcement was made of the organization of a society in Brooklyn to secure the enactment of laws prohibiting the marriage of diseased or deformed persons and the killing by the State of all incurable lunatics, idiots or deformed children.

Rioter Punished.

Joseph Chase, a colored man, one of the leaders in the recent war at Key West, Fla., between the whites and blacks, was arraigned in the Criminal Court on the charge of rioting. The jury found Chase guilty and he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The whites now have the upper hand in Key West for the first time in twenty years. The colored people appear to be cowed.

Brothers Killed by Lightning.

While on their way from church Samuel and Oscar Mahanes, were struck by lightning and instantly killed near Ivy Creek Church, in Albemarle County, Virginia.

Americans Killed in Mexico.

The dead bodies of James Bedford and R. S. Colfern, two American mining men, have been found in the mountains east of Catorce, Mexico. The men were on their way to Matehuela, a mining camp, when they were fired upon from ambush.

Tramp Killed in a Wreck.

A meat train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad ran into eight cars which had left the track near Boone, Iowa. Eight tramps are supposed to have been killed. Several trainmen were injured. The whole train was wrecked.

Hydrophobia to Kill Wolves.

Wyoming ranchmen for a long time have been trying to devise schemes for exterminating the wolves, which destroy thousands of young cattle yearly. Bounties on scalps were found to be too slow. Emil Stritz has finally arranged a plan of inoculation that he says will soon destroy all the wolves in the West. He has a poison, which, when introduced into the blood of a wolf, produces hydrophobia within ten days. He has captured a number in traps and has experimented with them.

He has released a number of them, and wolves showing signs of hydrophobia have been seen in various places. The inventor is working to have the Stockmen's Association contract with him for the extermination of all the wolves in the State. The only obstacle to the agreement is the young man's inability to give the stockmen assurance that the wolves will not in turn bite the stock and spread the disease all over the range, with the most disastrous results.—Chicago Record.

A Short-Lived Island.

In 1867 a new shoal was discovered in the group of the Tonga, or Friendly Islands. In 1877 smoke was seen over the shoal. In 1885 the shoal had become a volcanic island, more than two miles long and 240 feet high, and a fierce eruption was taking place within it. In 1886 the island had begun to shrink in dimensions, although the next year its highest point was 325 feet above sea level. In 1889 its height had diminished one-half, and the ocean close around it was more than a mile deep. In 1892 the island rose only twenty five feet above sea level. According to the latest information, its complete disappearance, under the action of the waves, will not be long delayed.

Insurance on Dogs.

A novel insurance company has been organized, and is already doing a large business in this city insuring dogs against loss, stealing or impounding. This is done by registering the dog with this company, with its full description, and receiving a tag to be worn with the city license tag.

The company has a man at each pound to release any dog bearing such a tag and return it immedi